

NO. 51

—J. O. Heaton, merchant at Cassville,
s and recommends Chamberlain's
medies.

BALLINGTON BOOTH ARMY

"God's American Volunteers" the Name Adopted.

SCOPE OF THE ORGANIZATION.

Description of the Flag Which is to Be Carried Beside the American Flag in All Parades--A. G. A. V. Buttons--Various Meetings at Which the New Organization Was Enthusiastically Cheered.

NEW YORK CITY, March 16.—Henceforth the followers of Ballington Booth, the seceder from the British parent organization, "The Salvation Army," will be known as "God's American Volunteers." Commander Booth formally announced the name of the new organization, and the christening was attended by the enthusiastic cheering of a large number of the Commander's supporters who happened to be at the Bible House headquarters. When the cheering had ceased Commander Booth said:

"I am glad to hear those cheers. I take them as an omen of success. An organization of which God is the real leader, and at whose christening there is a baptism of American patriotism, must succeed."

Commander Booth said that he and Mrs. Booth had been busy, not alone in clearing away a great accumulation of correspondence, but in drafting a constitution and by-laws for the organization. The constitution is not yet ready for publication, but one of its articles has reference to the flag. The article reads:

The standard of God's American volunteers, while being emblematic of the cardinal principles and truths in which we believe and seek to propagate, yet shall be distinctly American.

Accordingly, the ground of the standard shall be white, emblematic of purity. In the center there shall be a five-pointed blue star, typical of hope. In the center of this star there shall be a white cross, emblematic of sacrifice for others. In that upper corner of the standard nearest the staff there shall be, on a blue field, as many white stars as there are States in the Union.

Over the central blue star shall be blazoned the Volunteers' motto "The Lord, Our Banner!" Beneath the star shall be designated the number of the post to which the standard is presented.

The standard shall be carried by a color sergeant at parades, side by side with the American flag. God Almighty grant that the principles and truths represented by this standard may be preserved for all time!

Each branch of the Volunteers will be called a post, and the meeting place of each post will be called an armory. As the members of the Grand Army of the Republic are known as members of the G. A. R., so the American Volunteers may be known as the members of the G. A. V. The Grand Army men have their G. A. R. buttons. The G. A. V. will have their button. The design will be an American flag, bearing a vignette of Commander Booth.

COMMANDER BOOTH SPEAKS.

A Letter of General Grant's Sold to Swell the Volunteers' Treasury.

ORANGE, N. J., March 16.—Twelve hundred people crowded Music Hall to hear Commander Ballington Booth speak at a meeting of the American Volunteers. Not until late did it become known that he was to be in the city, nevertheless every seat in the hall was occupied and 300 people stood.

Commander Booth described the flag, explained the significance of its colors and emblems, and then set forth the aims of the new movement. He did not refer to any criticisms of his secession from the Salvation Army, but devoted himself to stating what the American Volunteers would do, speaking especially of the desire to work in the prisons and among the so-called middle classes, although not neglecting the slum work. He closed with a brief religious address and an invitation to those present to come forward to the platform. Mr. Booth announced that a weekly paper in the interest of the Volunteers would soon be issued.

Mrs. Mary Grant Cramer, of East Orange, a sister of General Grant, who was in the audience, would, it was announced, sell an autograph letter of her brother's to the highest bidder, the money to go to the new movement. It was sold for \$84. The purchaser will advertise it for sale and turn the proceeds over to Commander Booth. Commander Booth was enthusiastically cheered at the conclusion of his address.

Under the New Flag.

NEWARK, N. J., March 16.—Commander Booth's adherents in Newark packed the Essex Lyceum to the doors, and the head of the American Volunteers was received with cheers and applause. He described the new flag and the uniform, except the bonnet to be worn by the women. He said: "The shade of the new bonnet is a secret of Mrs. Booth's, and, as she is the only woman I pretend to obey, the description will have to come from her. This much I will say, it will make the ladies look much younger than those they were wearing."

He requested the officers and privates of the new movement not to engage in any public or private conflict with the members of the Salvation Army.

The audience was stirred to great enthusiasm when he said: "Our standard will be carried, not before, but side by side with the American National colors." He said the plans of the new movement were undeveloped at present, but would be in good shape soon. But few persons were present at the Salvation Army services.

Americans the Chess Champions.

The great international chess contest played between Brooklyn and London by cable has resulted in a victory for the American team and the challenge trophy offered by Sir G. Newnham will cross the water. The American team won three games out of five, the remaining three games being drawn. The total score was 4½ games for America to 2½ games for Great Britain. Barry and Burdell, who hail from Boston, and Showalter, the Kentuckian, were the successful contestants. Pillsbury's reputation got a black eye from Blackburne, and Baird was easy for Jackson. Hodges, Hynes and Delmar divided honors with their British opponents.

Hanged for Shooting His Sister.

Albert Wallace, who shot and killed his sister, Mrs. Bowlsby, a year ago, while she was playing an organ in her parlor, was hanged at Pekin, Ill. He declined to make a statement on the scaffold. A few minutes prior to the murder he stood at the organ and joined his sister in a song.

MASSACHUSETTS' NEW GOVERNOR

Roger Wolcott Comes From Sturdy New England Stock.

Lieutenant-Governor Roger Wolcott, who became Chief Magistrate of Massachusetts on the death of Governor Greenhalge, comes of a distinguished American family. He is a descendant of the famous Roger Wolcott, who was the Governor of Connecticut in the seventeenth century, and of Oliver Wolcott, who was Secretary of the Treasury



GOVERNOR ROGER WOLCOTT.

In the early days of the Republic. Roger Wolcott was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

Lieutenant-Governor Wolcott's term expires next January, and his successor will be elected at the general elections in November. The law of Massachusetts is odd in relation to the present situation. For twenty years until now there has never been a vacancy in the office of Governor. But Lieutenant-Governor Wolcott will not succeed as Governor. During the illness of Mr. Greenhalge he was "Acting Governor." The Constitution does not transmit the title of Governor to the second officer of State in the event of the death of the first officer. On the death of the first officer the second officer issues a proclamation declaring that there is a vacancy in the office of Governor. The Lieutenant-Governor then ceases to be Acting Governor, but becomes "Lieutenant-Governor and Commander-in-Chief."

SPANISH MINISTER SCORED.

Senators Resent Published Criticisms of Their Speeches.

The public criticisms of the Spanish Minister, Senor Dupuy De Lome, directed against certain statements made in the United States Senate on the subject of the Cuban war, were the cause of an acrimonious discussion which occupied the whole of the morning session of the Upper House at Washington. The discussion was started by Senator Lodge, and while some Senators confined themselves to conservative statements, others went to the radical extreme of declaring that De Lome merited the return of his passports.

The action of Minister De Lome in publishing certain criticisms, both on the Cuban resolutions passed ten days before in the Senate and on the arguments of Senators who supported those resolutions, was the theme of the exciting and highly personal debate. Mr. Lodge, whose ability to translate Spanish was impeached by Senor De Lome, and whose quotations from Spanish authorities to substantiate the current charges of military barbarities in Cuba were denounced as spurious, was the first to strike back at the letter-writing Minister, and his complaints of that official's alleged violation of diplomatic etiquette were echoed by other Senators who had been assailed. Allusions to the fate of Genet and of Sackville-West were made in the heated discussion which followed over Minister De Lome's reflections on the public acts of one of the legislative branches of the Federal Government.

Messrs. Lodge, Teller, Morgan, Chandler and Frye maintained that Senor De Lome had been guilty of a serious breach of propriety in issuing his statement directly to the public.

No definite suggestion of dismissal was made, however, by Senor De Lome's critics, while, on the other hand, defence of his action was undertaken by Senator Hale and Senator Gray.

INSURGENT GAINS AND LOSSES.

One Day's Report of the Progress of Hostilities in Cuba.

Havana advices say the Cuban insurgents in an engagement at Mamey lost sixty killed and 150 wounded. Their leader, Abrew, was killed. According to an unconfirmed dispatch, Maceo, the insurgent leader, has been driven out of the province of Havana and has retreated into Matanzas. He is being pursued by the Spanish troops and has been prevented from joining forces with Gomez.

The insurgents have burned the plantations and buildings at Cacaiban, in the Trinidad district of Santa Clara. The insurgents have burned the splendid plantation of Aro de Iris, with the buildings, in the district of Guira, province of Havana.

Since Weyler's proclamation fully 8000 men have joined the insurrection in the province of Puerto Principe. General Gomez has returned there to raise an army of 25,000, in order that he may by April, in conjunction with Maceo's forces and others, consolidate an army of 40,000 men near Havana and be prepared for an aggressive campaign.

ITALY'S NEW MINISTRY.

The Successors of the Crispi Cabinet Sworn Into Office at the Quirinal.

The composition of the new Italian Ministry is officially announced as follows:

Marquis di Rudini, Premier and President of the Council and Minister of the Interior. General Ricotti, Minister of War. Admiral Brin, Minister of Marine. Signor Sermoneta, Minister of Foreign Affairs; Signor Branca, Minister of Finance; Signor Colombo, Minister of the Treasury; Signor Peruzzi, Minister of Public Works; Signor Guicciardini, Minister of Agriculture; Signor Costa, Minister of Justice; Signor Giannone, Minister of Public Instruction; Signor Carmine, Minister of Posts and Telegraphs.

The new Ministry has decided conservative leanings. The Ministers were sworn into office at the Quirinal, after which ceremony Parliament was convoked.

Novel Street-Car Regulation.

The Chicago Aldermen are talking of or daining a three-cent fare for "stand-ups" in street cars.

LEGISLATORS IN TURMOIL

Day of Great Excitement in Kentucky's State House.

ARMED MEN GUARD THE DOOR.

Blood Was Nearly Shed in the Contest at Frankfort for United States Senatorship--Republican Representatives Unseat a Democrat and Democratic Senators Oust Two Republicans.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 12.—The attempt to elect a United States Senator came near resulting in bloodshed. As it was led to extraordinary measures in both the Republican House and the Democratic Senate, and the joint session was converted into a disturbed assemblage, no attention being paid to the forms of law or parliamentary practice.

The unseating of Kaufman, Democrat, in the House, promptly followed by the unseating of Walton and James, Republicans, in the Senate, created the most intense excitement of the present turbulent session of the Legislature. Crowds of angry and excited men surrounded the halls of both branches, and bloodshed was several times threatened.

When the House convened, in order to state off the Thorne Distillers' bill, those opposed to it demanded the consideration of the Dunlap-Kaufman contest case as privileged matter.

The vote was taken on the minority report in favor of unseating Kaufman. It was adopted by a vote of 49 to 46. The final vote was then ordered on the majority report, as amended by this minority unseating report.

All the Democrats left the House. The ladies withdrew from the lobby. Mr. Poor, Populist, staid in and fifty-one members were present. Mr. Kaufman was unseated.

The wildest excitement prevailed all over the State House within a minute. Senators huddled together in the middle of the Senate Chamber, while a mob crowded every entrance. The mob declared that James and Walton should not go in. Several men with pistols stood at the door daring Republicans to attempt to bring them in.

The scene in the Senate immediately after the unseating of Kaufman and while James and Walton were being unseated was riotous. The Lieutenant-Governor ignored the Clerk putting motions. He broke his gavel and left his chair. The Democratic Senators shouted their votes like commanding officers giving orders in battle.

Senator Holloway left the chamber and threatened by his manner every Democrat who tried to make him go back. When the Clerk announced the result of the vote on the motion to unseat, Senators rushed to the House door and the crowd roared like a mob.

The real danger was that an attempt would be made to take James from the House, into which he had slipped while being unseated. He promised that he would not try to vote until a further settlement of the matter.

Any attempt of Walton to force his way in would undoubtedly have caused bloodshed. Dunlap refused to qualify.

Senator Blackburn was in the crowd counseling coolness. The crowd was furious when it learned that James had already slipped into the House, and had done so while he was being unseated in the Senate. Dunlap approached the door, but was waved back.

Speaker Blanford, of the House, refused to recognize the Senate, hoping that Dunlap would come in, but at 12:11 Lieutenant-Governor Worthington took the gavel from Speaker Blanford almost by force and called the joint session to order.

The Chair ruled that the Democratic Senate Clerk should call the Senate roll and the House Clerk the House roll. The roll call was then begun, the Republicans refraining from voting. There was a whisper that the Republicans might at the last moment vote for Carlisle.

Eight or ten Democrats voted for Carlisle. The vote stood: Blackburn, 64; Carlisle, 10; Buckner, 1. The Chair announced no quorum voting. The session adjourned. The doors were thrown open and the members filed out and mingled with the crowd, all seemingly in a good humor.

As Dunlap will not qualify as Kaufman's successor, the joint session vote is again a tie.

RHODE ISLAND DEMOCRATS.

State Convention Nominates George L. Littlefield for Governor.

The Rhode Island Democratic State Convention was held in Music Hall, Providence. Chairman Franklin P. Owen, of the Democratic State Central Committee, called the convention to order, and the roll of delegates was called by Clerk J. H. Conley. Richard P. Comstock was elected Chairman of the convention.

Thomas H. Vance placed in nomination for Governor the name of George L. Littlefield, of Pawtucket, which nomination was unanimously ratified.

The remainder of the ticket was nominated as follows: Lieutenant-Governor, Augustus S. Miller, Providence; Secretary of State, George L. Church, of Tiverton; Attorney-General, George T. Brown, of Providence; General Treasurer, John G. Perry, of South Kingstown.

IOWA REPUBLICANS.

Only One Plank in Their Platform, and That is Allison for President.

The Iowa Republican State Convention met in Des Moines to select delegates to the National Convention at St. Louis and to inaugurate the candidacy of Senator Allison for President. The convention was one of the largest ever held in the State.

J. N. Baldwin, of Council Bluffs, offered a resolution naming Senator John H. Gear, Congressman W. P. Hepburn and David B. Henderson, and J. S. Clarkson as delegates-at-large, and the resolution was carried unanimously.

The resolutions are in the shape of an address to the country on the claims of Allison for the Presidential nomination. The platform, briefly, is the public record of Allison, with which alone the platform deals.

Found His Wife Standing Dead.

Washington Johnson, of South Sixth avenue, Mount Vernon, N. Y., went out to his barn, leaving his wife in the house preparing breakfast. He was absent about fifteen minutes. When he returned he found his wife in the kitchen standing with one arm clasp the closet door and her head fallen forward. He spoke to her and she did not reply. When he approached her he found she was dead. Her death was caused from heart disease.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Padewski's price for playing the piano at a private reception is \$500 a minute.

John W. Mackay, the bonanza millionaire, is building himself a tomb worth \$250,000.

McKinley is the youngest prominent candidate for the Republican nomination, being but fifty-one years old.

It was announced that President Cleveland and his family would make a tour of the world in 1897 and 1898.

Dr. W. G. Grace, the famous English cricketer, has received this year \$12,000 in the shape of testimonials.

The Queen of Italy is about to publish a book of personal experiences in Alpine climbing, illustrated with drawings made by herself.

Ex-Queen Lilioukila of Hawaii has been "pardoned," but she is forbidden to leave the island of Oahu without President Dole's consent.

Mary Anderson Navarro has declined an offer of more than \$100,000 for a brief series of dramatic performances. She says she is done with the stage forever.

Princess Beatrice is grieving so much for Prince Henry of Battenberg that her physicians are seriously alarmed for her health and have ordered her to Nice.

It is said that Sir George Newnes, a London publisher, for whom a yacht is building by the Henderson Brothers, of Glasgow, will challenge for the America's Cup in 1897.

General Sewall, of New Jersey, is the only Irishman in the United States Senate. He was born in County Mayo, Ireland, and came to this country in 1861, a penniless orphan, at the age of sixteen.

Seventeen years ago the Rev. Rhys R. Lloyd was working with a pick and shovel in a Pennsylvania coal mine. To-day he is professor of Greek in the Pacific Theological Seminary, at Oakland, Cal.

The estate of the late Edgar Wilson Nye, the humorist, is said to figure up between \$50,000 and \$60,000. His income is said to have been \$30,000 a year from his newspaper sketches, but this is doubtful.

Henry C. Bowen, of Brooklyn, N. Y., editor of the Independent, died, aged eighty-two. He was expelled from Plymouth Church at the time of the Beecher trial because he professed to have evidence of Mr. Beecher's guilt and refused to disclose it.

An admirably executed bust of the late Governor Greenhalge, of Massachusetts, by Samuel J. Kitson, was placed in the State House in Boston only a few months ago. Fortunately, it is an excellent likeness, as no other portrait bust of the Governor exists.

Oswald Ottendorfer, the famous German reformer, editor and philanthropist, of New York City, has turned the seventieth milestone of his life. He was born at Zwickau, Moravia, on February 13, 1836. It has been his custom, however, to celebrate his birthday only once in four years, so he chose February 29, which comes only in leap year, for the occasion.

Professor Roentgen, whose name has become famous during the past few weeks through his marvelous photographic discovery, is a Dutchman by birth. He was educated in Zurich, and has been a professor of science in several European universities. Since 1888 he has been at Wurzburg. He has published several valuable scientific works on various subjects.

THE LABOR WORLD.

A union of laundry workers was organized in Syracuse, N. Y.

Stone cutters have been on strike in Chicago since January 6.

There is \$1343 in the defense fund of the Building Trades Section.

Abolition of the militia is advocated in the journal of the Knights of Labor.

Thorough organization of New York City laundry workers was commenced.

The Sheet and Plate Glass Glaziers' Union joined the Building Trades section.

The Fall River (Mass.) mills have declared an average quarterly dividend of 1.93 per cent.

The window, flint and green glass union organizations in Indiana are forming a trust.

Over \$3,000,000 has been paid in benefits to members of Cigar Makers' International Union since it was organized.

The American Federation of Labor issued a circular to workmen on the aims and benefits of thorough organization.

During the month of February \$38,400 was paid to relatives of members of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen for sick benefits.

German-American Typographical Union decided to give \$5 a week to each of its unemployed members not entitled to international benefits.

The trainmen on the Northern Alabama Railway struck for a reduction of working time and completely stopped the freight business of the road. On the following day the company conceded their demands.

The Brotherhood of Carpenters and the Horseshoers' National Union have been selected by President Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, to make the demand for the eight-hour work day on May 1.

A white button with the letters R. R. T. A., meaning Railroad Temperance Association, is now worn by more than 130,000 railroad men in the United States and Canada. The movement was started three years ago by Hon. L. S. Coffin, of Iowa.

The American Railway Union advised labor organization to form dual central bodies, so as to be in position to adopt independence in politics and take separate action with regard to hours of work, wages and other matters affecting labor.

The Bluestone Cutters and Flaggers, the Architectural Bluestone Cutters and the Bluestone Cutters' Associations, of Newark, N. J., and Kingston and Saugerties, N. Y., combined, and will be known in the future as Amalgamated Bluestone Cutters' Association of America.

At Homburg, Germany, recently a workman who had been condemned to five days' imprisonment for some utterances of a socialistic nature, was pardoned by the Emperor. He demanded to be imprisoned, however, but the police declined to do so in view of the pardon, and the workmen departed in a "curious state of discontent."

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

Popular excitement in Italy is cooling. American candy is proving very successful in England.

There is a rush of gold-seekers from Pacific ports to Alaska.

Eugene V. Debs declared for woman suffrage in a speech in St. Louis.

Sailors were landed from the American ship Alert at Corinto, Nicaragua, to protect property.

There will be a great decrease in the production of hops in Oregon and Washington this year.

Seventy-two members of the Jerusalem Colony sailed from Philadelphia for the Holy Land.

Spring

Is the season for purifying, cleansing and renewing. The accumulations of waste everywhere are being removed. Winter's icy grasp is broken and on all sides are indications of nature's returning life, renewed force and awakening power.

Spring

Is the time for purifying the blood, cleansing the system and renewing the physical powers. Owing to close confinement, diminished perspiration and other causes in the winter, impurities have not passed out of the system as they should, but have accumulated in the blood.

Spring

Is, therefore, the best time to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, because the system is now most in need of medicine. That Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best blood purifier and Spring medicine is proved by its wonderful cures. A course of Hood's Sarsaparilla now may prevent great suffering later on.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. \$1 Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

Hit Him All Right.

A young woman from out of town went to a tea among the literary set last week. She was introduced to a whole roomful of people, and afterward she went about trying to call everybody by his right and proper name—she rather prides herself on that sort of thing you know. She remembered an amazing number of names, but when she came to one distinguished looking man she paused in despair. "I know everybody else's name," she said, "but when I try to remember yours I am completely at sea." "Then you're not far wrong," said the distinguished looking man. "My name is Atwater."—Washington Post.

Commissioner Waring has opened a crusade on the dog-at-large in the streets of New York. He declares the dog an unmitigated nuisance, disgusting and mischievous, and wants him suppressed.

A cap of the style known as the "liberty cap" was worn from the earliest times among both Greeks and Romans.

AN INVITATION.

It Gives Us Pleasure to Publish the following Announcement.

All women suffering from any form of illness peculiar to their sex are requested to communicate promptly with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read and answered by women only.

A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman; thus has been established the eternal confidence between Mrs. Pinkham and the women of America.

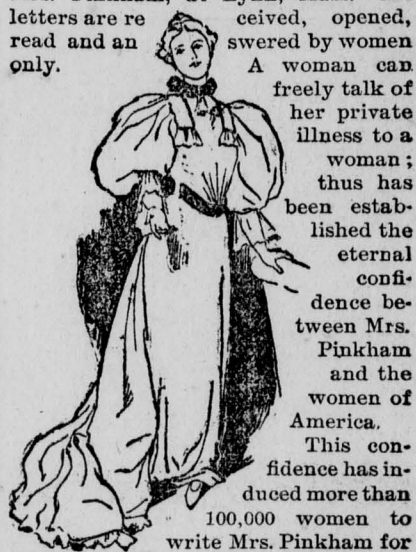
This confidence has induced more than 100,000 women to write Mrs. Pinkham for advice during the last few months.

Think what a volume of experience she has to draw from! No physician living ever treated so many cases of female ills, and from this vast experience surely it is more than possible she has gained the very knowledge that will help your case.

She is glad to have you write or call upon her. You will find her a woman full of sympathy, with a great desire to assist those who are sick. If her medicine is not what you need, she will frankly tell you so, and there are nine chances out of ten that she will tell you exactly what to do for relief. She asks nothing in return except your good will, and her advice has relieved thousands.

Surely, any ailing woman, rich or poor, is very foolish if she does not take advantage of this generous offer of assistance.

Never in the history of medicine has the demand for one particular remedy for female diseases equalled that attained by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and never in the history of Mrs. Pinkham's wonderful Compound has the demand for it been so great as it is to-day.



NEW YORK'S EXCISE BILL.

It Passes the Assembly Amid Scenes of Great Disorder and Excitement.

SENT TO GOVERNOR MORTON.

Members Locked In, All Amendments Voted Down and the Bill Finally Passed by a Vote of 84 to 59--Seventeen Republicans Voted Against It--A Summary of the Bill's Provisions.

ALBANY, March 14.—After a session which lasted continuously for over nine hours, and was marked by scenes of the greatest confusion and disorder, the Assembly passed the Raines Excise bill on Thursday by a vote of 84 to 59. During a great part of the session the doors were kept locked to prevent the Democratic and Republican opponents of the bill from defeating its passage by leaving the chamber. While seventy-six members constitute a quorum, it was necessary that ninety should be present and voting, inasmuch as the bill is a tax measure.

No member was permitted to enter or depart without a written pass. Only ladies were permitted on the floor of the Assembly. Senators were rigidly excluded. Senator Cantor, the Democratic leader, applied for admission and was rebuffed.

When the Democrats refrained from answering to their names the Speaker directed the Clerk to note the fact that they were present, and they were counted with the others. At one time the disorder was so great that the Speaker threatened Assemblyman Trainor, of New York, with arrest unless he took his seat.

The passage of the bill was due very largely to the activity of the Speaker, both in the chair and on the floor, and the assistance he received from Leader O'Grady and Assemblyman S. Fred Nixon. At critical times, while he was on the floor the Speaker coached whichever of his lieutenants happened to be in the chair, and the rule of the majority was asserted with the utmost vigor. All the proposed amendments to the bill were voted down. Finally Speaker Fish took the floor and defended the measure in the closing speech of the day.

The roll call on the final passage of the bill was not concluded until 7 p. m. The forty-two Democrats who were present voted against the bill. Four Democrats and three Republicans were absent. They were: Ebbetts (Dem.) of Kings, Goodman (Dem.) of New York, Gray (Rep.) of Dutchess, Kempner (Dem.) of New York, Malone (Dem.) of New York, G. W. Meyer (Dem.) of New York, and G. W. Wilson (Rep.) of Brooklyn.

The following Republicans voted with the Democrats against the bill: Adler, French, Laimbeer, and Murphy of New York; Babcock of Chautauque; Blaisdell, Braun, Hill, Peckers, C. Smith, Springweller, and Steiner of Erie; Brennan, Degraw, Forrester, Hughes, and Wagstaff of Kings.

Mr. Kempner (Dem., N. Y.), who made the principal speech against the bill, had to leave, so that he was not present to vote against it. Most of the New York and Brooklyn members explained on the roll call that they would vote for the bill as a party measure if it were not for the great sentiment against it in their respective districts. Babcock, who is a free silver and temperance advocate, voted against it because it permits steamboats on Lake Chautauque, as elsewhere, to sell liquor.

The bill passed the Assembly just as it came from the Senate, and yesterday went to the Governor for Executive action.

Provisions of the Bill as Passed.

Abolition of all excise boards on April 30, 1896.

Termination of all excise licenses June 30, next.

Creation of State excise commissioner with headquarters in Albany, at salary of \$5000, deputy at \$4000, three special inspectors at \$4000, \$3000 and \$2000; sixty confidential inspectors at large at \$1200, and expenses for all.

A bureau at Albany with clerical help. Gives one-third of the net revenue collected to the State, and two-thirds to the counties.

Allows county treasurers, except in counties containing cities of the first class, fees ranging from one per cent. to three per cent., the latter in country districts.

Prohibits all night licenses, and the sale of liquor on Sunday except in hotels with meals. This prohibition extends to clubs, where liquor may be sold only at meals.

Fine for violation of law is fixed at not less than twice the amount of license.

Allows local option in towns only and not in cities. Compels posting of liquor licenses in windows of saloons.

Prohibits saloons within two hundred feet of a church or school.

Allows courts to review applications for license, also petitions for revocation of license.

Hotels must have at least ten rooms for accommodation of guests to be rated as hotels.

Excise fee or license for saloons or places where the liquor is to be drunk on the premises to be \$800 in New York City; \$650 in Brooklyn; \$500 in other cities of more than 50,000; \$350 in cities of less than 50,000 and more than 10,000; \$300 in places of less than 10,000, but more than 5000; \$200 in villages of less than 5000 but more than 1200 inhabitants, and in all other places \$100.

For the sale of liquors not to be drunk on the premises the tax is to be, in New York City, \$500; in Brooklyn, \$400; in cities of from 50,000 to 500,000 inhabitants, \$300; in places of from 10,000 to 50,000 inhabitants, \$200; in villages of from 5000 to 10,000 inhabitants, \$100; in villages of from 1200 to 5000, \$75, and in other places, \$50.

Druggists' licenses for the sale on prescription, except of alcohol for medicinal or mechanical purposes, \$100 in New York; \$75 in Brooklyn; in cities of from 50,000 to 500,000 inhabitants, \$50; in cities of from 10,000 to 50,000 inhabitants, \$30; in villages of from 5000 to 10,000 inhabitants, \$15; and in other places, \$10.

Steamboat and car licenses for liquor to be drunk where sold, \$200.

Act takes effect immediately.

Professor Roentgen Created a Baron.

In recognition of valuable services to his native country and to all the world, Prince Ludwig of Bavaria has created Professor Roentgen, of Wuerzburg, a Baron. A little more than a month ago the name of Professor Roentgen was only known in a few exclusive scientific circles, mainly for some speculative papers on clinical subjects. Today it is popular throughout the civilized world. Baron Roentgen was born in 1845 in Zurich, Switzerland.

THE HALLS OF CONGRESS.

The Daughters of the Revolution want Congress to buy and make parks of the old forts and battle fields of 1812 in Northern Ohio.

The House passed the bill making one year's continuous residence in a Territory a prerequisite to obtaining a divorce.

The House passed a bill authorizing the establishment of a signal house and fog signal at Big Oyster Bed Shoal, New Jersey, to cost \$4500.

Congress proposes to compel the Washington Gas Company to sell its product at \$1 a thousand feet. A sworn statement of the receipts and disbursements of the company for 1895 shows that it took \$1,137,000 from consumers and paid its stockholders \$600,000 in dividends.

The Scranton bill to give the Territory of Alaska a delegate in Congress, to be elected by the people, was ordered to be favorably reported by the House Territories Committee.

A committee representing New York publishing firms submitted protests against the passage of the Loud bill relating to second-class postal matter.

The extravagance of the Senate has so impressed Senator Chandler, of New Hampshire, that he has introduced resolutions calling for an inquiry. He says there are four men employed for each Senator. For the current fiscal year the appropriations for the Senate, with a membership of 88, amounted to \$1,088,838.90, while the appropriations for the House, with a membership of 356, amounted to \$2,674,349.43.

The House Committee on Agriculture, by a vote of 9 to 6, decided to lay upon the table the Anti-Options (Hatch) bill. This practically kills the measure for this Congress.

In the contested election case of Benoit (Populist) against Boatner (Democrat), of the Fifth District of Louisiana, Elections Committee No. 2 of the House of Representatives decided to report a resolution declaring that neither contestee nor contestant is entitled to the seat.

The sub-committee of the Senate Committee on Territories, by the unanimous votes of Senators Davis, White and Shoup, has ordered a favorable report on the bill to admit New Mexico to Statehood.

The Senate passed a bill changing the limitations of fourth-class mail matter so as to free the postal service from bulky articles heretofore sent free by the Government departments.

Representative Poole has obtained a favorable report on his bill, granting a pension of \$12 a month to Phoebe M. Wolley Palmer, daughter of Jonathan Wolley, a soldier of the Revolutionary War.

THE SALVATION ARMY REVOLT.

Booth Tucker Made American Commander -- Ballington Booth's Army Growing.

Commissioner Eva C. Booth, who had temporarily supplanted her deposed brother, Ballington Booth, in the command of the Salvation Army in America, has in turn been superseded. Mr. and Mrs. Booth-Tucker have been appointed to the command of the Army in America. A cablegram from London announcing their appointment by



COMMISSIONER BOOTH-TUCKER. (New Commander of the Salvation Army in America.)

General Booth was received at the Army's headquarters in New York. The new Commander's real name is F. de la Tour Tucker, but when he married Emma Booth, the second daughter of the old General, he was persuaded to add the name of her family to his own. He has since been called Booth-Tucker. The marriage took place in 1888, and since that time Mr. Tucker's life has been taken up with Salvation Army matters. He was born in India and resigned from a Government office to join the Salvation Army.



MRS. BOOTH-TUCKER.

The new American Army under Ballington Booth and his wife is being rapidly organized. It already contains some of the best people of the old Army. The ranks of the old Army in New York have just been depleted by the resignation of two prominent officers. One is Staff Captain Pattie Watkins, who reorganized the Bowery corps and is known as the "Swedish Nightingale." The second is Adjutant Hartwright, who for nine years had been cashier at headquarters. Both officers will join Ballington Booth's organization.

A Last Necklace.

One day the home of Geoffrey St. Hilaire, the famous French naturalist, became a perfect pandemonium. Every room was turned upside down, except the study of the master of the house. Mme. St. Hilaire had lost a very valuable diamond necklace, but she instructed the servants not to mention the loss to her husband, lest the knowledge of it would disturb him in his work. Moreover, the missing bauble could not be there, inasmuch as she rarely entered that sanctum. The search proved in vain, but the great savant was still left in ignorance.

A few days later, at Mme. St. Hilaire's weekly "at home," one of her female friends sympathetically inquired after the ornament in the hearing of her host. In the most airy, but withal most unaffected way, the great naturalist remarked that his favorite baboon had been playing for nearly a week with a "similar thing to that described," which "similar thing" turned out to be the priceless ornament. Mme. St. Hilaire indignantly protested at M. St. Hilaire's neglect in not having taken the necklace from the animal. "I thought that it belonged to him," was the calm reply, "he seemed to take such pride in it." —San Francisco Argonaut.

No Poisonous Rabies in Dogs, He Says.

The Republic trusts that the optimism of the St. Louis Bench Show's Superintendent will be treasured by nervous mothers for use next August. He says that there is no such thing as poisonous rabies in dogs. It is curious that every man who has handled great numbers of dogs bears the same testimony. There is blood poisoning as a result of any animal's bite, and there is lockjaw as the extreme effect of blood poisoning. But the men who have been longest in charge of dogs agree that there is no rabid condition when a bite is more dangerous than at any other time, and that a dog's bite at any time is no more dangerous than the scratch of a cat. It does seem that they ought to know. For the sake of humanity's peace of mind, the doctors should find out whether the experience of men who have been bitten dozens of times is worth anything. —St. Louis Republic.

When Does the XX Century Begin?

The exact ending of the present and the beginning of the next century are questions that are about threadbare. The French Academy of Sciences has, however, finally settled the matter to its own satisfaction by agreeing with its Secretary, M. Bertrand, who contends that there never was nor could be a year designated by a cypher (0); and that we must reckon from the year 1 B. C. This appears to be a reasonable proposition. So, as far as France and the French Academy of Sciences are concerned, the twentieth century begins January, 1901.

An Anxious Night.

A physician of Pocahontas County, Virginia, tells a story of a patient who one night recently swallowed two thirty-two calibre cartridges in mistake for two five grain capsules of medicine. No serious harm resulted, though the patient had an anxious time for some hours.

During our great Civil War 61,362 men on the Union side were killed outright.

One Thing Left Out.

In aerobic, gymnastic and athletic training one thing seems to be entirely left out; a thing which, if practiced, might prevent many serious consequences and thereby become the useful part of training. How to fall down easily and gracefully, with the least amount of resistance by the muscles, might be made a fine art. Why not adopt a slide and practice feet-slipping with these objects in view. Everybody knows that at this season the worst injuries result from not knowing how to fall. There seems to be nearly always a complication of injury in every fall, such as sprain, bruise and often broken limbs. It is true that for all these mishaps, either separately or in complicated form, and especially for sprains, St. Jacobs Oil is the best known and surest cure. Speaking of sprains, the very worst often result from falls, because the muscles sustain such violent twists from resistance. But whether there is practice of the art or not, the great remedy for pain is sure to cure.

Atlanta, Ga., is pointing with pride to the prospects of a building twenty stories high.

Dobbins' Floating-Borax Soap is not an imitation. It is original. The only soap that floats, contains Borax and is 100 per cent. pure. It is worthy a trial. Every lady who tries it continues its use. Red wrapper.

There appears to be little abatement in popular feeling in Spain against the United States.

IRRITATION OF THE THROAT AND HOARSENESS are immediately relieved by "Brown's Bronchial Troches." Have them always ready.

Tuberculosis is said to be alarmingly prevalent among the cattle of Illinois.

Dr. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT cures all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet and Consultation free. Laboratory Binghamton, N. Y.

Strawberries are ripe and being picked for shipment in Hillsborough, Fla.

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and \$2.00 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

\$100 Reward. \$100.

The reader of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

A Good Dog is Worth Looking After. If you own a dog and think anything of him, you should be able to treat him intelligently when ill and understand him sufficiently to detect symptoms of illness. The dog doctor book written by H. Clay Glover, D. V. S., specialist in canine diseases to the principal kennel clubs, will furnish this information. It is a cloth bound, handsomely illustrated book, and will be sent postpaid by the Book Publishing House, 134 Leonard St., N. Y. City, on receipt of 40 cts. in postage stamps.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

"I am sixty years of age and from girlhood have been familiar with the name of Ayer.... Five years ago, I became nervous, sleepless, and lost flesh. I took a variety of medicines without benefit. At last I began a course of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, I became stronger, gained flesh, and*

of effort. Does it answer you when you call? Does it creep unwillingly to work? It's the natural effect of the waste of winter. So much for the season. Now for the word. If you would eat heartily, sleep soundly, work easily, and feel like a new being, take

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

* This testimonial will be found in full in Ayer's "Curebook" with a hundred others. Free. Address J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Premium No. 1 Chocolate

Made by Walter Baker & Co., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass., has been celebrated for more than a century as a nutritious, delicious, and flesh-forming beverage. Sold by grocers everywhere.

What Brings Release From Dirt and Grease? Why, Don't You Know?

SAPOLIO!

"IT WILL NOT RUB OFF" ALABASTINE DURABLE AND BEAUTIFUL WALL COATING.

RADWAY'S PILLS,

Always Reliable, Purely Vegetable, Perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated, regulate, purify, cleanse and strengthen. RADWAY'S PILLS for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Dizziness, Vertigo, Costiveness, Piles,

SICK HEADACHE, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, BILIOUSNESS, INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, —AND—

All Disorders of the LIVER.

Observe the following symptoms, resulting from diseases of the digestive organs: Constipation, inward piles, fullness of blood in the head, acidity of the stomach, nausea, heartburn, disgust of food, fullness or weight of the stomach, sour eructations, sinking or fluttering of the heart, choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, dimness of vision, dots or webs before the sight, fever and dull pain in the head, deficiency of perspiration, yellowness of the skin and eyes, pain in the side, chest, limbs, and sudden flushes of heat, burning in the flesh. A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system of all of the above-named disorders. Price 25 cts. per box. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Send to DR. RADWAY & CO., lock box 353 New York, for book of Advice.

NYNU-12

Climax Dish Washer FREE

We lead them all. See our list of testimonials. Best machine made. More of them being sold. The verdict of the people has been given, they will have the Climax. They can't get along without it. Agents wanted, Men or Women. All can be convinced by reading testimonials from hundreds of people and experience of Agents now in the work. You can get full particulars by writing the

CLIMAX MFG. CO., 105 Starr Ave., COLUMBUS, OHIO.

"My Profits Doubled"

from the day I took your advice and bought your "ADVICE" machine. I wish I had taken it sooner." One of the successful Well Drillers who uses our machinery and tools for Drilling Wells in Ohio made this remark a few days ago. He did over \$6000 worth of Drilling in 10 months last year. LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.

OPIMUM and WHISKY habits cured. Book sent FREE. Dr. B. M. WOOLLEY, ATLANTA, GA.

FLORIDA FACTS.

February and March are two of the best months to visit Florida. The climate is fine and the social features at their height of interest. When you have made up your mind to go, you naturally want to get there as soon as possible and in the most comfortable manner. If you live in New York, Boston or Buffalo, you can take one of the Magnificent Trains of the "Big Four Route" from any one of these cities to Cincinnati, and with only one change of cars continue your journey to Jacksonville. Direct connection made in Central Union Station, Cincinnati, with through trains of all lines to Florida. Address E. O. McCormick, Passenger Traffic Manager, or D. B. Martin, General Passenger and Ticket Agent Big Four Route, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Best of All

To cleanse the system in a gentle and truly beneficial manner, when the Springtime comes, use the true and perfect remedy, Syrup of Figs. One bottle will answer for all the family, and costs only 50 cents; the large size \$1. Buy the genuine. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only, and for sale by all druggists.

I have found Piso's Cure for Consumption an unfailing medicine.—F. R. Lutz, 1335 Scott St., Covington, Ky., Oct. 1, 1894.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle

"A Word in Season"

The season is Spring,—Spring when you call on your body for all its energy, and tax it to the limit

of effort. Does it answer you when you call? Does it creep unwillingly to work? It's the natural effect of the waste of winter. So much for the season. Now for the word. If you would eat heartily, sleep soundly, work easily, and feel like a new being, take

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

* This testimonial will be found in full in Ayer's "Curebook" with a hundred others. Free. Address J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

RIPANS TABULES

Mr. John J. Barry lives at 104 Concord st., Brooklyn, N. Y., is 65 years old. He used to be a freight clerk, but for eleven years has done no work, mainly on account of rheumatism. He has always been troubled a good deal with constipation, but a few months since, his attention having been directed to Ripans Tabules, he commenced a course of treatment with them, using them according to directions. As a result the trouble from constipation is overcome and there is a positive improvement to be noted in the condition of his rheumatic joints. His daughter, who lives with him and has suffered a good deal from dyspepsia, also uses the Tabules and has found in them the greatest possible benefit.

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists or by mail at the price (30 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 19 Spruce st., New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

THE AEROMOTOR CO. does what the world's windmill business, because it has reduced the cost of wind power to 1/6 what it was. It has many branch houses, and supplies its goods and repairs its own door. It can and does furnish a better article for less money than others. It makes Pumping and Geared, Steel, Galvanized-steel, Completion Windmills, Filling and Filled Steel Towers, Steel Box Saws, Frames, Steel Feed Outlets, and Feed Grinders. On application it will name one of these articles that it will furnish until January 1st at 1/3 the usual price. It also makes Tanks and Pumps of all kinds. Send for catalogue. Factory: 12th, Rockwell and Fillmore Streets, Chicago.

ASTHMA POPHAM'S ASTHMA SPECIFIC Gives relief in FIVE minutes. Send for a FREE trial package. Sold by Druggists. One box sent postpaid on receipt of \$1.00. Six boxes \$5.00. Address THOS. POPHAM, PHILA., PA.

CHANCE OF A LIFETIME A New York daily newspaper sent to your address free. Do you want the New York Mercury—bright, breezy and bristling—sent to you or your heirs or assigns—forever? You can obtain the New York Daily and Sunday Mercury free. For full particulars address the Supr. of Circulation, New York Mercury, 3 Park Row, New York.

KLIPS BIND PAPERS, MAGAZINES, ETC. Contents instantly removable. SAMPLE BOX, 2 of each of the 7 sizes, and a pair of keys, mailed free with price list, for 75c. COVERS TO ORDER. H. H. BALLARD, 334, Pittsfield, Mass.

GOOD WRITERS and Illustrators, known or unknown, wanted to contribute to The Waterbury, published at Waterbury Conn. Ask your newswriter for a copy, to see what it's like.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, Editor & Proprietor.

THE ITEM WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR, \$1.00
SIX MONTHS, .50
THREE MONTHS, .25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

AT THE primaries to be held next Saturday evening an opportunity will be given the Republicans of this county to vote their preference for president. The names of the five leading candidates have been placed upon the tickets. As stated in the ITEM of last week, the result will have no effect upon the delegation from this congressional district as a majority of the counties in the district have already endorsed Senator Quay's candidacy, and if a majority of the Republicans of this county vote for him it will only make the endorsement stronger. Should the majority be in favor of some other candidate our conferees will simply be outvoted in the conference. We, however, submit for the consideration of the voters a thought. Pennsylvania has never been represented in the presidential chair except by James Buchanan. We confidently believe the nominee of the St. Louis convention will be Senator Quay or William McKinley. The nominee of that convention will be elected. If the nominee be a Pennsylvanian it would be a matter of pride to every citizen of the Keystone state. Senator Quay is the Pennsylvania candidate. Should he not receive a practically unanimous endorsement from his own state? If you are in favor of a Pennsylvania president who will give us a sound, economic, business administration, vote for Senator Quay at the primaries next Saturday evening.

Two candidates from this county have registered for delegate from this congressional district to the National Republican convention. One of these is Jere B. Rex, Esq., a native of the county, and an ardent Republican who has been true to the party under all circumstances. For the past seven years Mr. Rex has served as secretary of the state Republican committee without remuneration except the political prestige which the position gave him. He has done yeoman service for the party not only in this county but in the state and in that time has asked no recognition directly from the people. The honor which he now seeks of representing this district in the National convention would be slight acknowledgment of the valuable services he has rendered. That he is the choice of the rank and file is beyond a doubt but politicians, jealous of his success, seek his overthrow. He has been the friend of the people and by their votes at the primaries next Saturday evening the Republicans of the county should give him an emphatic endorsement.

MOUNT UNION.

The thermometer managed to register zero twice last week which is a good indication that we still have winter with us.

Harvey Bennett moved from Water street to his house on Pennsylvania avenue, recently purchased from the Speer heirs.

George Saylor and family have moved to their property on Shirley street, recently purchased from A. E. Martin.

The protracted services in the M. E. church came to a close last week, resulting in an accession to the church of over fifty members.

An infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lomas died at their residence on Pennsylvania avenue on Monday afternoon from brain fever.

Maj. W. W. Withington returned home on Monday from a ten days' trip to Washington, D. C., which was replete with pleasure as well as business.

Rev. Wm. Brill started for the regular annual conference of the M. E. church, to be held at Williamsport, Pa. Several persons from this place are also attending.

A. E. Morten and family took their departure on Tuesday morning for Riverton, Cumberland county, which will be their future home. We wish them success in their new choice.

The ordinance against snow lying on

the sidewalks more than six hours after it has fallen should be strictly enforced, as a number of walks are usually left until the sun melts the snow and makes a path for pedestrians.

Snow to the depth of six inches fell in this place last week, and a high wind drifted it so badly that the roads and sidewalks were almost impassible. The best sleighing of the season was also enjoyed by those fortunate enough to have the necessary equipment.

THREE SPRINGS.

J. M. Cutshall, esq., of Springfield township, was in town on Saturday.

Wm. J. Wagner, a highly respected citizen of Clay township, was in town Saturday.

Samuel Heeter, of Clay township, made a business trip to Broad Top City last week.

The farmers are taking advantage of the snow and are hauling their R. R. ties to town on sleds.

Jere B. Rex, of Huntingdon, candidate for delegate to the Republican national convention, was in town on Wednesday looking up his interests.

John Cohick, E. B. T. R. K. agent at this place, has purchased a pair of large scales and has had them erected near the depot. This is something that has been needed in our town for some time.

E. S. Heeter, who has been lumbering on Broad Top mountain for some time past, is at home. Stant reports the lumbering business as being very dull, having had but one half day's work the past week.

A. B. Wagner, of Clay township, is visiting his daughter, Cora Rankan, at Poughkeepsie, N. Y. He will remain about two weeks and then return home by way of Philipsburg and Houtzdale, where he will visit friends and relatives. We wish him a safe journey.

Sigel Ashman, one of Clay township's successful farmers, is engaged in the manufacture of lime. Having lately erected a large draw-kiln, he expects soon to be able to supply a portion of the farmers with any amount that they may desire at a reasonable price. Sigel is one of those whole-souled fellows who don't believe in exorbitant prices being charged for anything when it can be sold at a reasonable price with a fair profit.

Clay Park has decided to open a normal school in this place, commencing Monday, May 4th to continue seven weeks. This is a very desirable place for such a school. The teachers and people in general are interested in the subject of education. Mr. Park has made arrangements to have the examination here on the last day of school, which will make it more desirable to teachers who desire taking a normal course prior to the examination.

PINE GROVE.

Shaffer & Bowman have moved their saw-mill to lands of Mr. Barnett in Tod township.

Grant David's youngest daughter has been seriously ill with pneumonia for the past week but is slightly better at present.

At this writing it is snowing, and has been for more than twenty-four hours. The most snow of the winter is now upon the ground.

Friday morning last was the coldest of the season. Thermometers at Calvin and along the road at different places registered 14 degrees below zero.

I. N. Bumgardner on last Thursday moved to Mill Creek with his family and rumor says he will work upon the railroad as a division hand. Alex. Trimble will be the foreman.

Frances Frew has purchased a farm of four hundred acres of limestone land about seven or eight miles from Huntingdon and will remove there about the first of April. H. B. Long has purchased the farm when Mr. Frew now lives and will remove thither the first of April.

D. W. Fink, who was stricken last fall with paralysis, is still confined to the house. He has sold his horse stock to Mr. Fisher from the ridges near Huntingdon. B. W. Roland has rented the farm and will farm it in addition to the home farm. Byron is one of our most successful farmers.

CASSVILLE.

J. F. Evans, of Todd township was in Cassville looking up his political interests.

Mrs. E. B. Wilson is quite sick at this time.

Quite an interesting revival service

is in progress in the U. B. church at Otterbine.

Our Methodist preachers are attending conference at Williamsport. We are not certain who will be sent here next year.

I. N. McClain and wife, celebrated the 20th anniversary of their marriage last Saturday. A large number of relations and friends were present.

H. M. Corbin made a business trip to the county capital this week. The squire is doing a great deal of legal business. His decision on legal points are always correct.

J. O. Heaton has a novel advertisement. Each one who enters the store is greeted by sounds of music which comes from a harp, placed on the door, which advertises the Pink pills.

RESTRICTION ON IMMIGRATION.

Senator Lodge Proposes that Each Immigrant Shall be Able to Read or Write.

The senate will very shortly take up for consideration a bill reported from the committee on emigration by Mr. Lodge, which requires that every alien hereafter landing in the ports of the United States shall be able to read and write the language of his native country. The test to ascertain the intelligence of candidates for citizenship in this great republic is to be applied as follows:

"The inspection officers shall be furnished with copies of the Constitution of the United States, printed on numbered uniform pasteboard slips, each containing five lines of said Constitution in the various languages of the immigrants, in double small pica type. These slips shall be kept in boxes made for that purpose, and so constructed as to conceal the slips from view, each box to contain slips of but one language, and the immigrant may designate the language in which he prefers the test shall be made. Each immigrant shall be required to draw one of said slips from the box and read, and afterwards write out, in full view of the immigration officers, the five lines printed thereon. Each slip shall be returned to the box immediately after the test is finished and the contents of the box shall be shaken up by an inspection officer before another drawing is made.

"The immigrant failing to read and write out the slip thus drawn by him shall be admitted, but he shall be returned to the country from which he came at the expense of the steamship or railroad company which brought him, now provided by law. The inspection officers shall keep in each box at all times a full number of said printed pasteboard slips, and in the case of each excluded immigrant shall keep a certified memorandum of the number of the slip which the said immigrant failed to read or copy out in writing."

Senator Lodge justifies such legislation by an interesting report, in which he argues that the educational test is better than a capitation tax or consular certification on the reduction of immigration, and he believes that the time has come when the illiterates, as well as the pauper and criminal classes of foreign nations, shall be excluded from this country in the interest of labor, peace and good order.

He shows by a series of statistics that the largest increase in immigration within late years has been races most alien to the body of the American people, and from the lowest and most illiterate classes of those races. Immigrants from the northern nations of Europe, which are most desirable, have been growing less each year, while those from southern and eastern Europe, from Hungary, Italy, Poland, Russia, Bohemia, Turkey and other less civilized countries have been rapidly increasing. In 1869 73 per cent. of the immigrants admitted to the United States were from the northern races, and only 9 per cent. from the southern and eastern countries of Europe. In 1895 only 47 per cent. came from the north, and 42 per cent. from the south of Europe.

The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. G. Caillouette, druggist, Beaverville Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with la grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it." Get a free trial at B. O'Connor & Sons'

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all female complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and strength are guaranteed by its use. Fifty cents and \$1.00 at B. O'Connor & Sons, Mapleton and Mill Creek.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is unequalled for Eczema, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Scald Head, Sore Nipples, Chapped Hands, Itching Piles, Burns, Frost Bites, Chronic Sore Eyes and Granulated Eye Lids. For sale by druggists at 25 cents per box.

TO HORSE OWNERS.

For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over-worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by druggists.

WM. REED & SON

Have Just Received their New Line of

Spring Capes and Jackets.

For Ladies, Misses and Children, in prices from 75 cents up. Also, a full line of Ladies' Mohair Skirts.

Do Not Buy Your Carpets

before looking at our Samples. All who have bought our Carpets express themselves as more than pleased with them. The quality and styles are not surpassed.

WM. REED & SON,
Huntingdon, Pa.

Just a Short Talk J. L. HOUCK, Cassville, Penna.

To the Point.

This week we tell you where to purchase something good to eat and we will not be "just out" when you come for it.

3 oz. can baking powder, sold on guarantee,	.25
4 cans good corn,	.25
3 " " pumpkin,	.25
3 " fine tomatoes,	.25
4 " gooseberries,	.25
3 " pie peaches,	.25
3 bottles superior pickles,	.25
4 papers good corn starch,	.25
Table peaches,	16 cents per can.
Bartlett pears,	15 " "
California Apricots,	16 " "
Extra fine white cherries,	18 " "
Extra fine evap. Cal. Muir peaches,	10c lb.
" " Bartlett pears,	10c lb.
" " nectarines,	10c lb.
Good raisins,	5 cents per lb.
Top Notch syrup,	35 cents per gallon.
Good syrup,	25 " "
Pearl Hominy,	10 lbs. for 25c.
California Lima beans,	5c per lb.
Oyster crackers,	5c "

If you purchased white fish and ciscoes from us last year you were not deceived in quality and weight of package (we guarantee every package) and the price makes them sell.

J. O. HEATON,

Cassville, Penn'a.

DO YOU WANT A HOME?

Good Chance.

Easy Payments.

The Rent Pays for the Property.

At \$25.00 Cash, and \$5.00 per month for 10 years, your choice of the three properties on Glendower way, or \$20.00 down and \$5.50 for property on Hill street. No interest charged. Title guaranteed. For further particulars call on or address

GEO. W. YOCUM,

Huntingdon, Pa.

I. N. SWOPE,

Mapleton Depot, Pa.

FOR SALE.—Clover and timothy seed and Nova Scotia Land plaster. John S. Etner, Mill Creek, Pa. 2-26-4t.

FOR RENT.—A cabinet maker and undertaker shop or store room, with 4-room dwelling attached. Good location. Inquire of Marshall Yocum, Mapleton Depot, Pa.

FOR RENT.—A good two-story dwelling house in Mapleton borough. For particulars, inquire of Jere B. Rex, executor of W. H. Rex, deceased, Huntingdon, Pa. 2-22.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

[Estate of W. H. Rex, deceased.]

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary have been granted to the undersigned upon the estate of William H. Rex, late of Mapleton borough. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. JERE B. REX, 1-22 f. Executor.

To Tie Makers.

Replying to numerous inquiries, we will buy White Oak and Rock Oak ties, advance goods on them, and allow whatever we can realize from them, paying balance in cash. Specifications are 8½ feet long, 7 in. face, 7 in. thick for first class, and for second class not less than 6 inches face and 6 inches thick. Dec. 23 tf. J. G. GILLAM.

Happy New Year. In wishing you a happy new year we think that happiness to a great extent is based on prosperity, which depends largely on good judgment. Feeling confident that our line of Dry Goods, Notions, Underwear and Groceries are as complete as any store in the country, and that our prices are as low, if not lower, for same quality of goods. I do not hesitate to ask your patronage on strictly business merits.

Unbleached Muslins. I will have a big drive again in a few days on Unbleached Muslins. Look out for them.

Hardware. I am adding to this line every week and expect in the near future to have a full line. I especially call your attention to the Double-bitt Chopping Axe that I handle, which, in quality and price, recommends itself.

Stove Pipe and Tinware. We have a full line of hand made and city Tinware; also, Stove Pipe of the best grade, and we emphatically say we can save you money on these goods. Call and see us and you will verify what we have said.

J. L. HOUCK, Cassville, Pa.

What Some of You are Missing.

Men's goods 4-stay Wool Boots, the best Lumbermen's Overs, \$1.50 to \$1.98.
Men's Lumbermen's Stockings, with best Overs, \$1.65.
Men's best Overshoes, 55c.
Ladies' " " 25c. to 38c.
Misses' " " 12c.
Child's " " 16c.
" extra heavy, wool edge, 25c.
Men's first quality Rubber Boots, \$2.35.
Men's 4-stay Wool Boots, 65c.
Boys' Overcoats, 98c., and plenty of other bargains.

The above goods are less than the wholesale price.

C. B. CRUM,

King of Low Prices;

SALTILLO, - - PA.

CHAS. W. HINEY. W. W. WITHINGTON.

Hiney & Withington;

GENERAL INSURANCE

—AND—

REAL ESTATE AGENTS,

MOUNT UNION, PA.

Fire, Life, and Accident Insurance placed with reliable companies. The fire insurance companies represented by us are not connected with the existing combination of fire insurance companies for increasing the rates of insurance on all kinds of property, and we can therefore place fire insurance at lower figures, an item to be considered by the insured. We respectfully ask a share of public patronage. Office adjoining Nevel's, having Parlors, near the Railroad Depot.

FIRE INSURANCE.

I can give you Reliable Insurance at net rates. Don't run the risk of losing your property without protection.

House, Furniture, Stable.

Special Rates on Farm Property.

L. M. SPEER, Agt.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., March 18 1896.

LOCAL NOTES.

—Argument court next week.

—A few cases of measles are reported in town.

—Judge Bailey lost a valuable horse last week from colic.

—Mrs. P. M. Hooper was taken suddenly ill last Friday.

—F. H. Logan spent Sunday with friends in Mount Union.

—The Republican primaries will be held next Saturday evening.

—A. B. Baker is spending a few days among friends in Fulton county.

—The meeting in the U. B. church continues with unabated interest.

—Yesterday was St. Patrick's day. Did you sow your cabbage seed?

—W. D. Cree last week moved his family from Mapleton to Braddock.

—H. C. Madden, one of Huntingdon's attorneys, will locate in Altoona April 1st.

—The prophets who predicted little snow this winter have crawled into their holes.

—Ira V. Rex, wife and son, of Greensburg, are visiting parents and friends in this place.

—Mrs. Nancy Kinkead returned last week from a visit to friends and relatives in Huntingdon.

—D. H. Foster who has been housed for several days past with the grip, is able to be about again.

—The Central Pennsylvania Conference of the M. E. Church convenes at Williamsport to-day.

—George W. Yocum, wife and son and S. W. Craig, of Huntingdon, spent Sunday among friends in Mapleton.

—R. K. Foster, of Huntingdon, candidate for district attorney, was looking up his interests in these parts last Friday.

—A lodge of the Daughters of Rebekah is being organized in Huntingdon. It is a great adjunct to Odd Fellowship.

—Banks DeWard, brakeman on Mifflin local, had two fingers of his right hand mashed while coupling cars at this place on Friday last.

—Geo. W. Baith, of Cass township, and S. T. Smith, of Union township, were business callers at the ITEM office during the past week.

—The school directors' convention, to elect a county superintendent, will be held at the court house, Huntingdon, on Tuesday, May 5th.

—In anticipation of the visit of several hundred ministers at Williamsport this week, poultry in that city has advanced two cents a pound.

—Burgess Shock, of Huntingdon, has directed local cigar dealers to cease the operation of slot machines and other devices of a gambling nature.

—Isaac Crawford, a well known citizen of Tyrone, died at the Polyclinic hospital in Philadelphia on Tuesday evening, in the 67th year of his age.

—Communion service will be held in the Presbyterian church, Sunday morning, March 29. Preparatory services will begin Monday evening, March 23d.

—Mrs. Margaret Taylor and Miss May Carothers, of Orbisonia, Mrs. A. M. Menold and Mrs. Albert Carothers, were guest of D. B. Miller and wife last week.

—W. H. Spangler has moved his tin shop to the drug store building, opposite O'Connors store. The building he formerly occupied will be used as a store house for the mill.

—Perrine's comet which was reported to strike the earth about March 14th, is receding and will never be visible to the inhabitants of the earth again. We can all breathe freer.

—J. S. Gillam, wife and daughter and T. J. Gates and wife, of Tyrone, were among the Sunday visitors to Mapleton. Mrs. Gillam and daughter will spend a few days among friends here.

—Ira Weller, aged 19 years, of Mifflintown, while walking on the Pennsylvania railroad track near Mexico station on Friday morning last, was struck by Atlantic express and instantly killed.

—A young son of William Tipton, of Sterling, Centre county, is minus two fingers and a thumb as a result of his endeavoring to discover the inside of a dynamite cartridge which he pounded on a stove.

—The case of E. E. Kell vs. S. G. Rudy, appealed to the Superior Court, was heard by that tribunal, sitting at Harrisburg, yesterday. The decision will not be given until the next sitting of the court.

—At the late term of court in Snyder county, there was not a single indictment presented to the grand jury, the judge had no reason to charge that body and it was immediately discharged with the thanks of the court.

—L. S. Wible and wife, who have been living at Erie for the past two years, arrived in Mapleton last Friday evening. After a short visit among friends in this vicinity they will go to Fulton county where they purpose residing.

—A number of young people took advantage of the good sleighing last evening. Two sled loads from Huntingdon, one from Mill Creek and one from Lone Star, tarried in Mapleton and attended the revival services in progress in the U. B. church.

—Rev. Joseph Gray yesterday departed for Williamsport to attend conference. We do not know whether or not he will be returned to this charge. Rev. Gray is a very scholarly gentleman and a good preacher. He has many warm friends here.

—A little fellow who had his wits about him when the contribution plate was passed at church, administered a rebuke to his mother who on her way home was finding fault with the sermon: "Well, mother," he said, innocently, "what can you expect for a penny?"

—The Funk tavern, the oldest house in Bedford, will soon be torn down to make room for a brick residence. The house was built in 1759. James Frazier the purchaser of the property, is the grandson of William Frazier, the first white child born in Bedford county.

—William Wharton and Miss Cora Bailey, two of Mapleton's young people, having decided to journey together down the stream of life, the matrimonial knot was tied by Rev. Joseph Gray last Thursday evening. The ITEM extends congratulations and best wishes.

—An unknown man was found frozen to death in what is known as Jack's Corner, near Saxton, Bedford county, last Friday morning. The body was taken to Saxton. He was well and cleanly dressed, and had some money on his person but no letters or other marks of identification.

—The reign of the ground hog ended on Sunday and the latter days of his administration have served to save his reputation. Snow commenced falling last Wednesday morning and continued to fall until Thursday morning. It measured about eleven inches in depth. Saturday evening another invoice of the beautiful arrived and this fall kept up until Monday night. Yesterday morning the ground was covered to a depth of nearly two feet.

—Colonel Jacob Sallade, of Williamsport, died at his home in that city on Monday morning of last week, aged 79 years. He was prominent in the development of Williamsport and had during his long life been engaged in many branches of business—was a lumberman, storekeeper, editor and bank director. A soldier in the late war, he was also a member of the Grand Army. He was twice married, but no children were born to either union. Death was caused by paralysis.

—Simon S. Hartman, of Tunnelton, West Va., has been subject to attacks of colic about once a year, and would have to call a doctor and then suffer for about twelve hours as much as some do when they die. He was taken recently just the same as at other times, and concluded to try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. He says: "I took one dose of it and it gave me relief in five minutes. That is more than any thing else has ever done for me." For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—Aldema Lodge, No. 189, Daughters of Rebekah, held a social and supper in their hall last Thursday evening, among the invited guests being the following named Huntingdon people: N. B. Corbin and wife, J. H. Westbrook and wife, G. W. McClain and wife, G. W. Warfel, Miss Mamie Warfel and Harry Gerlock. It was a delightful occasion and all who were present seemed pleased. About eighty persons partook of the supper which was of such a character as to tempt the appetite of an epicure. The Rebekahs know how to entertain and many of their guests tarried long after midnight. We hope for a repetition of the event.

Capt. Thomas Smith McCahan.

The following, in regard to Capt. T. S. McCahan, who died at Birmingham on Monday evening at 7.15, after an illness of ten days from pneumonia, we take from the Tyrone Herald:

Captain McCahan was the son of J. Kenney McCahan, deceased, and was born on the McCahan place, near Hundred Springs, then called Laurel Springs, in January, 1836. The family removed to Birmingham and later to Huntingdon, when Thomas was a young man. After the war Thomas returned to Birmingham, a few years later he was married to Miss Ellen Galbraith, daughter of Colonel R. C. and Alice Calbraith, both deceased—the first named in March, 1885, and the last in February, 1894. After their marriage Captain and Mrs. McCahan located at McCahan's mill where most of their married life was spent. They, however, removed to Birmingham a few years ago. They were never the parents of any children. Captain McCahan operated the McCahan flouring mill a number of years during his residence at this place. He was a clever, kind hearted man, and always enthusiastic in whatever he undertook to do. His parents are dead. Surviving are two sisters and one brother, viz: Mrs. Joseph Carmon and Mrs. B. F. Isenberg, of Huntingdon, and John K. McCahan, of Birmingham.

Captain McCahan was a conspicuous soldier during the war. He first enlisted in the three months' service in company D, Third Pennsylvania regiment, at Tyrone. In September, 1861, he became an officer in the One Hundred and Tenth regiment at Camp Crossman, Huntingdon, but was shortly transferred with his company to the Ninth Pennsylvania cavalry and located in the western army. James Bell was made captain of the company and Thomas McCahan first lieutenant, McCahan becoming captain later in the war. He was finally discharged from the service in August, 1864, on account of severe wounds received. He was a brave, dashing soldier, and rendered his country exceptionally good service. He was in many of the battles fought by the western army and a large number of skirmishes, always acquitting himself with great credit. He was an ideal cavalryman and one of the most skilful and graceful horseback riders in the community. The stories of his service from his own lips were always interesting and indicated feats of bravery that only the real brave could perform.

Since the war he seemed almost to live his soldier life over. His home at Birmingham is literally full of war relics of every description, among them being important records of events and occurrences of his life and that of comrades and friends. He was untiring in his efforts to render a good service to any of his comrades, and the same may be said of him as to his neighbors and acquaintances. His charity was only limited by his means. He will be greatly missed in the community where he lived.

Sale Register.

Friday, March 20th and continuing until stock is sold Shope & Fulton, Saltillo, Pa., will sell at public auction dry goods, clothing, boots, shoes, hats, blankets, notions, groceries, canned goods, dried fruits, etc.

Saturday, March 21, W. M. Roland, will offer at public sale at the residence of Adam Roland, 1½ miles west of Calvin, 1 mare, 2 mules, 1 cow, 4 head of sheep, buggy, sleigh, 20 bushels wheat, 50 bushels corn, 10 bushels of rye, potatoes, plow gears, collars, bridles, corn plow, spring tooth harrow, etc. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock P. M.

Thursday, March 26, Geo. W. Baith will offer at public sale at his residence in Cass twp., 3½ miles north of Saltillo, 6 head of horses, 5 milch cows, 3 head of young cattle, 6 calves, brood sow, 2-horse wagon, hay rake, fanning mill, hay fork, rope and tackle, mower, plows, harrows, cultivator, forks, rakes, &c. Sale to commence at 9 A. M.

Thursday, April 9th, S. T. Smith, will offer at public sale at his residence one mile north of Calvin, Traction Engine, threshers and belting, 2 work horses, brood mare, colt, span of mules, 3 milch cows, 2-horse wagon, buggy, sled, harness, plows, harrows, cultivator, corn planter, wind mill, etc., also, mill property, which consists of chopping mill, corn breaker, corn sheller, belting, shafting, etc. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock M.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses have been issued by M. W. Isenberg, clerk of the Orphans' court during the past week:

William H. Wharton and Cora Bailey, Mapleton.

Samuel Magee, Altoona, and Mary E. Womer, Franklinville.

William H. Gutchall, Meadow Gap, and Ida E. Wible, Sealea.

William B. Stapleton, Saxton, and E. Vester Curfman, Tod township.

Isaac Cook and Sarah Watkins, Carbon township.

J. H. Williams, Huntingdon, and Elizabeth G. Brown, Duncannon, Pa.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cure Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by B. O'Connor & Sons.

Forgot Where He Was.

Middle division freight trainmen have the laugh on one of their fellows who lives in one of the little towns along the division. There was a revival going on in one of the town's churches, and our railroader dropped in at one of the evening services. He was an attentive listener, but tired nature asserted itself before the parson and workers got thoroughly warmed up, and he was soon in a deep slumber. Like many other railroaders he "was out on the road" even in his dreams, and when one of the sisters was in the height of her happy shoutings, our railroad friend suddenly leaped to his feet, waved his arms to an imaginary front brakeman, and shouted "hold them cars." Once thoroughly awakened by his own exclamation and the snickering of young folks near him, he found "where he was at," and didn't remain much longer. He appears to enjoy the joke immensely—out on the road.—Harrisburg Telegram.

—Persons who use on the public highways wagons with tires not less than four inches broad for conveying loads of not less than two thousand pounds in weight are entitled to a rebate of one fourth of their assessed highway taxes, under an act passed by the late legislature.

SCHOOL REPORT.

No 1—Louisa Dell, Teacher.

	Males	Females	Total.
Whole attendance	23	19	42
Average	20	14	34
Per cent. of	93	86	90

The following pupils missed no time during the month: Taylor Bailey, Luther Skipper, Gilbert Skipper, Willie Hooper Emory Shore, David Hagans, Date Bell, Robert McCarl, John Himes, Loy Rex, Roy O'Connor, Harry Hommond, Georgia Dell, Blanche Chilcote, Mary Hooper, Olive Morgan. Visitors, 10.

AUDITORS' REPORT OF THE

financial condition of the borough of Mapleton for the year ending March 2, 1896.

COLLECTOR'S ACCOUNT.

Account of J. A. Toomey, collector of Borough Duplicate. Tax 3 mills.

DR.

To amount of duplicate	\$202.30
" 5 per cent. additional on \$52.83	2.64
CR.	
By exonerations	2.26
" 5 per cent. off \$110.36	5.51
" 3 " " for collecting \$110.36	3.31
" 5 per cent. for collecting \$89.68	4.48
" Treasurer's receipts	189.38
	204.94 204.94

Account of J. A. Toomey, collector of Special Borough Duplicate. Tax 3 mills.

DR.

To amount of Duplicate	\$202.30
" 5 per cent. additional on \$52.83	2.64
CR.	
By exonerations	2.26
" 5 per cent. off \$110.36	5.51
" 3 " " for collecting \$110.36	3.31
" 5 per cent. for collecting \$89.68	4.48
" Treasurer's receipts	189.38
	204.94 204.94

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT.

Account of A. W. Swope, treasurer of Borough Fund.

DR.

To amount from 1894-5	\$107.93
" " collector	189.38
" " " licenses	50
" " " lime sold	6.25
" " " J. A. Toomey error in 1894	.05
" " transferred from special fund	100.00
CR.	
By vouchers	364.49
" 2 per cent. as treasurer	7.29
Balance Dr.	32.38
	404.16 404.16

To balance in treasury. 32.38

Account of A. W. Swope, treasurer of Special Fund.

DR.

To amount from 1894-5	\$122.86
" " collector	189.38
" " " state tax	95
" " " J. A. Toomey error in 1894	.05
CR.	
By vouchers	137.50
" 2 per cent. as treasurer	2.75
" state tax	95
" amount transferred to borough fund	100.00
Balance Dr.	72.04
	313.24 313.24

To balance in treasury. 72.04

STATEMENT.

LIABILITIES.

Bonded indebtedness \$125.00

ASSETS.

Amount in treasurer's hands, borough fund 32.38

Amount in treasurer's hands, special fund 72.04

125.00 104.42

Liabilities in excess of assets. 20.58

We, the undersigned, Auditors of the Borough of Mapleton, being duly sworn, do certify that we have examined the orders, vouchers and accounts of the collector and treasurer of said borough, and find same to be as above stated.

Witness our hands and seals this 9th day of March, A. D., 1896.

J. A. BRUMBAUGH,
L. L. PARKER,
J. H. SHIMER,
Auditors.

Ties, - Ties, Ties!

Yes, we will take Rock Oak and White Oak Ties, and will advance goods on them and make prompt returns and payment as soon as they are inspected and paid for. For any further information concerning ties call and see us.

Remember

We carry the largest and most complete stock of merchandise in this part of the county.

Fresh Meat,

Hard, Soft, Cannel

COAL

Constantly on hand.

Respectfully,

A. B. Gillam.

Benj.

O'Connor & Sons.

Where there is plenty there is generally happiness.

THOSE PEOPLE

have the most who get the most for each dollar they spend judiciously.

Your dollar will go farthest at our store. Our stock and assortment are purchased with a view to please our customers. Trade with us.

B. O'CONNOR & SONS

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

Subject: "Warming the World."

Text: "Who can stand before His cold?"—Psalm cxlvii., 17.

The almanac says that winter is ended and spring has come, but the winds, and the frosts, and the thermometer, in some places down to zero, deny it. The psalmist lived in a more genial climate than this, and yet he must sometimes have been cut by the sharp winter. In this chapter he speaks of the snow like wool, the frost like ashes, the hailstones like marbles, and describes the congelment of lowest temperature. We have all studied the power of the heat. How few of us have studied the power of the frost! "Who can stand before His cold?" This challenge of the text has many times been accepted.

October 19, 1812, Napoleon's great army began its retreat from Moscow. One hundred and fifty thousand men, 50,000 horses, 600 pieces of cannon, 40,000 stragglers. It was bright weather when they started from Moscow, but soon something wraithier than the Cossacks swooped upon their flanks. An army of arctic blasts, with icicles for bayonets and hailstones for shot, and commanded by voice of tempest, marched after them, the flying artillery of the heavens in pursuit. The troops at nightfall would gather into circles and huddle themselves together for warmth, but when the day broke they rose not, for they were dead, and the ravens came for their morning meal of corpses. The way was strewn with the rich stuffs of the east, brought as booty from the Russian capital. An invisible power seized 100,000 men and hurled them dead into the snowdrifts, and on the hard surfaces of the chill rivers, and into the maws of the dogs that had followed them from Moscow. The freezing horror which has appalled history was proof to all ages that it is a vain thing for any earthly power, to accept the challenge of my text, "Who could stand before His cold?"

In the middle of December, 1777, at Valley Forge, 11,000 troops were, with frosted ears and frosted hands and frosted feet, without shoes, without blankets, lying on the white pillow of the snow bank. As during our Civil War the cry was, "On to Richmond!" when the troops were not ready to march, so in the Revolutionary War there was a demand for wintry campaign until Washington lost his equilibrium and wrote emphatically, "I assure those gentlemen it is easy enough seated by a good fire and in comfortable homes to draw out campaigns for the American Army, but I tell them it is not so easy to lie on a bleak hillside, without blankets and without shoes." Oh, the frigid horrors that gathered around the American Army in the winter of 1777! Valley Forge was one of the tragedies of the century. Benumbed, senseless, dead! "Who can stand before His cold?" "Not we," says the frozen lips of Sir John Franklin and his men, dying in Arctic exploration. "Not we," answer Schwatka and his crew, falling back from the fortresses of ice which they had tried in vain to capture. "Not we," say the abandoned and crushed decks of the Intrepid, the Resistance and the Jeannette. "Not we," says the procession of American martyrs, returned home for American sepulture, De Long and his men. The highest pillars of the earth are pillars of ice—Mont Blanc, Jungfrau, the Matterhorn. The largest galleries of the world are galleries of ice. Some of the mighty rivers much of the year are in captivity of ice. The greatest sculptors of the ages are the glaciers, with arm and hand and chisel and hammer of ice. The cold is imperial and has a crown of glittering crystal and is seated on a throne of ice, with with footstool a scepter of ice. Who can tell the sufferings of the winter of 1433, when all the birds of Germany perished? or the winter of 1658 in England, when the stages rolled on the Thames and temporary houses of merchandise were built on the ice? or the winter of 1821 in America, when New York harbor was frozen over and the heaviest teams crossed on the ice to Staten Island? Then come down to our own winters when there have been so many wrappings themselves in furs or gathering themselves around fires or thrashing their arms about them to revive circulation—the millions of the temperate and the arctic zones who are compelled to confess, "none of us can stand before His cold."

One-half of the industries of our day are employed in battling inclemency of the weather. The furs of the North, the cotton of the South, the flax of our own fields, the wool of our own flocks, the coal from our own mines, the wood from our own forests, all employed in battling these inclemencies, and still every winter, with blue lips and chattering teeth, answers, "None of us can stand before this cold." Now, this being such a cold world, God sends out influences to warm it. I am glad that the God of the frost is the God of the heat; that the God of the snow is the God of the white blossoms; that the God of January is the God of June. The question as to how we warm this world up is a question of immediate and all encompassing practicality. In this zone and weather there are so many fireless hearths, so many broken window panes, so many defective roofs that sift the snow. Coal and wood and flannels and thick coat are better for warming up such a place than tracts and Bibles and creeds. Kindled that fire where it has gone out. Wrap something around those shivering limbs. Shoe those bare feet. Hat that bare head. Coat that bare back. Sleeve that bare arm. Nearly all the pictures of Martha Washington represent her in courtly dress as bowed to by foreign ambassadors, but Mrs. Kirkland, in her interesting book, gives a more inspiring portrait of Martha Washington. She comes forth from her husband's hut in the encampment, the hut sixteen feet long by fourteen feet wide—she comes forth from that hut to nurse the sick, to sew the patched garments, to console the soldiers dying of the cold. That is a better picture of Martha Washington. Hundreds of garments, hundreds of tons of coal, hundreds of glaziers at broken window sashes, hundreds of whole souled men and women are necessary to warm the wintry weather. What are we doing to alleviate the condition of those not so fortunate as we? Know ye not, my friends, there are hundreds of thousands of people who cannot stand before this cold? It is useless to preach to bare feet, and to empty stomach, and to gaunt visages. Christ gave the world a lesson in common sense when, before preaching the gospel to the multitude in the wilderness. He gave them a good dinner.

When I was a lad I remember seeing two rough woodcuts, but they made more impression upon me than any pictures I have ever seen. They were on opposite pages. The one woodcut represented the coming of the snow in winter and a lad looking out at the door of a great mansion, and he was all wrapped in furs, and his cheeks were ruddy, and with glowing countenance he shouted: "It snows, it snows!" On the next page there was a miserable tenement, and the door was open and a child, wan and sick and ragged and wretched, was looking out, and he said, "Oh, my God, it snows!" The winter of gladness or of grief, according to our circumstances. But, my friends, there is more than one way of warming up this cold

world, for it is a cold world it more respects than one, and I am here to consult with you as to the best way of warming up the world. I want to have a great heater introduced into all your churches and all your homes throughout the world. It is a heater of divine patent. It has many pipes with which to conduct heat, and it has a door in which to throw the fuel. Once get this heater introduced and it will turn the arctic zone into the temperate, and the temperate into the tropics. It is the powerful heater, it is the glorious furnace of Christian sympathy. The question ought to be, instead of how much heat can we absorb, how much heat can we throw out? There are men who go through the world floating icebergs. They freeze everything with their forbidding look. The hand with which they shake you is as cold as the paw of a polar bear. If they float into a religious meeting, the temperature drops from eighty above to ten degrees below zero. There are icebergs hanging from their eyebrows. They float into a religious meeting and they chill everything with their jeremiads. Cold prayers, cold songs, cold greetings, cold sermons. Christianity on ice! The Church a great refrigerator. Christians gone into winter quarters. Hibernation! On the other hand, there are people who go through the world like the breath of a spring morning. Warm greetings, warm prayers, warm smiles, warm Christian influence. There are such persons. We bless God for them. We rejoice in their companionship.

A general in the English army, the army having halted for the night, having lost his baggage, lay down tired and sick without any blanket. An officer came up and said: "Why, you have no blanket. I'll go and get you a blanket." He departed for a few moments and then came back and covered the general up with a very warm blanket. The general said: "Whose blanket is this?" The officer replied: "I got that from a private soldier in the Scotch regiment, Ralph MacDonald." "Now," said the general, "you take this blanket right back to that soldier. He can no more do without it than I can do without it. Never bring to me the blanket of a private soldier." How many men like that general would it take to warm the world? The vast majority of us are anxious to get more blankets, whether anybody else is blanketed or not. Look at the fellow feeling displayed in the rocky dells between Jerusalem and Jericho in Scripture times. Here is a man who has been set upon by the bandits, and in the struggle to keep his property he has got wounded and mauled and stabbed, and he lies there half dead. A priest rides along. He sees him and says: "Why, what's the matter with that man? Why, he must be hurt, lying on the flat of his back. Isn't it strange that he should lie there! But I can't stop. I am on my way to temple services. Go along, you beast. Carry me up to my temple duties." After awhile a Levite comes up. He looks over and says: "Why, that man must be very much hurt. Gashed on the forehead. What a pity. Stabbed under his arm. What a pity. Tut, tut! What a pity! Why, they have taken his clothes nearly away from him. But I haven't time to stop. I lead the choir up in the temple service. Go along, you beast. Carry me up to my temple duties."

After awhile a Samaritan comes along—one who you might suppose through a National grudge might have rejected this poor wounded Israelite. Coming along he sees this man and says: "Why, that man must be terribly hurt. I see by his features he is an Israelite, but he is a man and he is a brother. 'Whoo!' says the Samaritan, and he gets down off the beast and comes up to this wounded man, gets down on one knee, listens to see whether the heart of the unfortunate man is still beating, makes up his mind there is a chance for resuscitation, goes to work at him, takes out of his sack a bottle of oil and a bottle of wine, cleanses the wound with some wine, then pours some of the restorative in the wounded man's lips, then takes some oil and with it soothes the wound. After awhile he takes off a part of his garment for a bandage. Now the sick and wounded man sits up, pale and exhausted, but very thankful. Now the good Samaritan says, "You must get on my saddle, and I will walk." The Samaritan helps and tenderly steadies this wounded man until he gets him on toward the tavern, the wounded man holding on with the little strength he has left, ever and anon looking down at the good Samaritan and saying: "You are very kind. I had no right to expect this thing of a Samaritan when I am an Israelite. You are very kind to walk and let me ride."

Now they have come up to the landlorn. The Samaritan, with the help of the landlorn, assists the sick and wounded man to dismount and puts him to bed. The Bible says the Samaritan staid all night. In the morning, I suppose, the Samaritan went in to look how his patient was and ask him how he passed the night. Then he comes out—the Samaritan comes out and says to the landlorn: "Here is money to pay that man's board, and if his convalescence is not as rapid as I hope for, charge the whole thing to me. Good-morning, all." He gets on the beast and says: "Go along, you beast, but go slowly, for those bandits are creeping through the land and may have left somebody else wounded and half dead." Sympathy! Christian sympathy! How many such men as that would it take to warm the cold world up? Famine in Zarephath. Everything dried up. There is a widow with a son and no food except a handful of meal. She is gathering sticks to kindle a fire to cook the handful of meal. Then she is going to wrap her arms around her boy and die. Here comes Elijah. His two black servants, the ravens, have got tired waiting on him. He asks that woman for food. Now, that handful of meal is to be divided into three parts. Before it was to be divided into two parts. Now, she says to Elijah: "Come in and sit down at this solemn table and take a third of the last morsel." How many women like that would it take to warm the cold world up?

Recently an engineer in the Southwest, on a locomotive, saw a train coming with which he must collide. He resolved to stand at his post and slow up the train until the last minute, for there were passengers behind. The engineer said to the fireman: "Jump! One man is enough on this engine! Jump!" The fireman jumped and was saved. The crash came. The engineer died at his post. How many men like that engineer would it take to warm this cold world up? A vessel struck on a rocky island. The passengers and the crew were without food, and a sailor had a shellfish under his coat. He was saving it for his last morsel. He heard a little child cry to her mother: "Oh, mother, I am so hungry; give me something to eat. I am so hungry!" The sailor took the shellfish from under his coat and said: "Here! Take that." How many men like that sailor would it take to warm the cold world up? Xerxes, feeling from his enemy, got on board a boat. A great many Persians leaped into the same boat and the boat was sinking. Some one said, "Are you not willing to make a sacrifice for your king?" and the majority of those who were in the boat leaped overboard and drowned to save their king. How many men like that would it take to warm up this cold world? Elizabeth Fry went into the horrors of Newgate prison, and she turned the imprecation and the obscenity and the filth into prayer and repentance and a reformed life. The sisters of charity, in 1863, on Northern and Southern battlefields, came to boys in blue and gray while they were bleeding to death. The black bonnet

with the sides pinned back and the white bandage on the brow may not have answered all the demands of elegant taste, but you could not persuade that soldier dying 1000 miles from home that it was anything but an angel that looked him in the face. Oh, with cheery look, with helpful word, with kind action, try to make the world warm!

Count that day lost whose low descending sun Views from thy hand no generous action done.

It was His strong sympathy that brought Christ from a warm heaven to a cold world. The land where He dwelt had a serene sky, balsamic atmosphere, tropical luxuriance. No storm blasts in heaven. No chill fountains. On a cold December night Christ stepped out of a warm heaven into the world's frigidity. The thermometer in Palestine never drops below zero, but December is a cheerless month, and the pasturage is very poor on the hillsides. Christ stepped out of a warm heaven into the cold world that cold December night. The world's reception was cold. The surf of the best of Galilee was cold. Joseph's sepulcher was cold. Christ came, the great warmer, to warm the earth, and all Christendom to-day feels the glow. He will keep on warming the earth until the tropic will drive away the arctic and the antarctic. He gave an intimation of what He was going to do when He broke up the funeral at the gate of Nain and turned it into a reunion festival, and when with His warm lips He melted the Galilean hurricane and stood on the deck and stamped His foot, crying "Silence!" and the waves crouched and the tempests folded their wings.

Oh, it was this Christ who warmed the chilled disciples when they had no food by giving them plenty to eat, and who in the tomb of Lazarus shattered the shackles until the broken link of the chain of death rattled into the darkest crypt of the mausoleum. In His genial presence the girl who had fallen into the fire and the water is healed of the cataplexy, and the withered arm takes muscular, healthy action, and the ear that could not hear an avalanche catches a leaf's rustle, and the tongue that could not articulate a trill, a quatern, and the blind eye was returned, and Christ, instead of staying three days and three nights in the sepulcher, as was supposed, as soon as the worldly curtain of observation was dropped began the exploration of all the underground passages of earth and sent wherever Christian's grace may after awhile be, and started a light of Christian hope, resurrection hope, which shall not go out until the last ceremony is taken off and the last mausoleum breaks open.

Ah! I am so glad that the Sun of Righteousness dawned on the polar night of the Nations. And if Christ is the great warmer, then the church is the great hothouse, with its plants and trees and fruits of righteousness. Do you know, my friends, that the church is the institution that proposes warmth? I have been for twenty-seven years studying how to make the church warmer. Warmer architecture, warmer hymnology, warmer Christian salutation. All outside Siberian winter, we must have it a prince's hothouse. The only institution on earth to-day that proposes to make the world warmer. Universities and observatories, they all have their work. They propose to make the world light, but they do not propose to make the world warm. Geology informs us, but it is as cold as the rock it hammers. The telescope shows where the other worlds are, but an astronomer is chilled while looking through it. Chemistry tells us of strange combinations and how inferior affinity may be overcome by superior affinity, but it cannot tell how all things work together for good. Worldly philosophy has a great splendor, but it is the splendor of moonlight on an iceberg. The church of God proposes warmth and hope—warmth for the expectations, warmth for the sympathies. Oh! I am so glad that these great altar fires have been kindled. Come in out of the cold. Come in, and have your wounds saved. Come, and have your sins pardoned. Come in by the great gospel fireplace.

Notwithstanding all the modern inventions for heating, I tell you there is nothing so full of geniality and sociality as the old fashioned country fireplace. The neighbors were to come in for a winter evening of sociality. In the middle of the afternoon, in the best room of the house, some one brought in a great backlog with great strain and put it down on the back of the hearth. Then the lighter wood was put on, armful after armful. Then a shovel of coals was taken from another room and put under the dry pile, and the kindling began, and the crackling, and it rose until it became a roaring flame, which filled all the room with geniality and was reflected from the family pictures on the walls. Then the neighbors came in two by two. They sat down, their faces to the fire, which ever and anon was stirred with tongs and readjusted on the andirons, and there were such times of rustic repartee and story telling and mirth as the black stove and the blind register never dreamed of. Meanwhile the table was being spread, and so far was the cloth and so clean was the cutlery, they glisten and glisten in our mind to-day. And then the best luxury of orchard and farmyard was roasted and prepared for the table, to meet appetites sharpened by the cold ride.

O, my friends, the church of Jesus Christ is the world's fireplace, and the woods are from the cedars of Lebanon, and the fires are fires of love, and with the silver tongs of the altar we stir the flame, and the light is reflected from all the family pictures on the wall—pictures of those who were here and are gone now. O, come up close to the fireplace! Have your faces transfigured in the light. Put your cold feet, weary of the journey, close up to the blessed conflagration. Chilled through with trouble and disappointment, come close up until you can get warm clear through. Exchange experience, talk over the harvests gathered, tell all the gospel news. Meanwhile the table is being spread. On it, bread of life. On it, grapes of Eshcol. On it, new wine from the kingdom. On it, a thousand luxuries celestial. Hark! as a wounded hand raps on the table and a tender voice comes through saying: "Come, for all things are now ready. Eat. O friends! drink, yea, drink abundantly, O beloved!"

My friends, that is the way the cold world is going to be warmed up, by the great gospel fireplace. All Nations will come in and sit down at that banquet. While I was musing the fire burned. "Come in out of the cold, come in out of the cold!"

Suspended by Her Long Hair.

Miss Theresa Lachet, a girl employed by the Racine (Wis.) Wagon and Carriage Company, was standing near a machine in operation when the belt caught her hair and in an instant she was pulled five feet into the air and held suspended against a pulley. Twenty girls witnessed the accident and many fainted, while others ran screaming from the building. The machine was stopped and the girl removed. A portion of her hair was torn out and her head and scalp lacerated, but physicians believe that she will recover.

The G. A. R. Encampment.

The grand annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic will be held in St. Paul, Minn., the first week in September. The proposed "Blue and Gray" grand parade in New York on the Fourth of July will not be held, owing to opposition on the part of Grand Army of the Republic posts.

SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR MARCH 22.

Lesson Text: "Faithful and Unfaithful Servants," Luke xii., 37-48—Golden Text: Eph. v., 18—Commentary.

37. "Blessed are those servants whom the Lord, when He cometh, shall find watching." Faithful service is the topic for today, and there is nothing more purifying, or more conducive to faithfulness than watching for the coming of the Lord. I testify from a personal experience of twenty years. If the heart is full of fears or cares, both of which are fully dealt with in the preceding part of this chapter, we shall neither be watchful nor faithful, but if we live in and for our Father's good pleasure (verse 32) all fears banished by His perfect love and all cares cast upon Him (I John iv., 18; I Peter v., 7), then our treasure being in heaven we will be watching for the Son from heaven. From the first assurance of a Deliverer (Gen. iii., 15) to the end of the book we are ever reading of the coming One to suffer and to reign (I Peter i., 11). He came once, at God's appointed time, to suffer, and the Simeons and Annas watched for Him. He is coming again. Blessed are the watchers.

38. "Blessed are these servants." Those who will not be taken by surprise should be at any moment of the night or day. While these lessons are very practical and must be applied to the heart of every believer a glance at verse 35 will show that the watchers here specially referred to are Israel, who when Jesus shall come in His glory shall, in the words of Isa. xxv., 9, acknowledge Him as their Messiah. I certainly do not wait and watch for Him to return from the wedding, for as a part of Himself, His body, the church, I expect to be at the wedding.

39. "If the good man of the house had known what hour the thief would come, he would have watched." His coming, a thief is mentioned in I Thess. v., 2; I Peter iii., 10; Rev. iii., 3; xvi., 15, but only in reference to His enemies, and the day of the Lord. Listen to I Thess. v., 4, 5: "But ye brethren are not in darkness, that that day should overtake you as a thief. Ye are all the children of light and the children of the day. Ye are not of the night nor of darkness."

40. "Be ye therefore ready also, for the Son of Man cometh at an hour when ye think not." The title, "Son of Man," takes us back to Ps. viii., 4-6, and to Dan. vii., 13, 14, 27, and shows the coming ruler of Israel and of the world, in which official capacity the head and body, Christ and His church, shall be manifest as one (I John iii., 2; Col. iii., 4; I Thess. iii., 13). Neither death, which is an enemy, nor the Spirit at Pentecost, who came as another Comforter, nor the destruction of Jerusalem, which is contrary to Ps. cii., 16, can in any Scriptural sense be said to be coming of the Son of Man. Let us not omit the lesson that is in this and similar verses for our own souls. Be ready for service or glory any moment.

41, 42. "And the Lord said, Who, then, is the faithful and wise steward?" This is in answer to Peter's question as to whether the Lord had been speaking specially to them or to all. He seems to answer, "Whosoever will may be a faithful and wise steward." In I Cor. iv., 1-5, Paul speaks of himself and fellow laborers as stewards of the mysteries of God and says that the one thing required of a steward is to be found faithful, and that in due season" is also referred to in I Cor. iii., 2; Heb. v., 12-14, and the difficulty of giving meat when one can only take milk.

43. "Blessed is that servant, whom his Lord when He cometh, shall find so doing." It will be sad indeed for the servants who are giving stones for bread and the poison of unbelief instead of the milk and meat and honey of the word of the Master. The Bible is a complete equipment for every man of God, sufficient to furnish him thoroughly for every good work (II Tim. iii., 16, 17), and the preacher who steps into the Word of God for a topic for his people is dishonoring the Word of God and grieving the Spirit of God. The one business of every teacher and preacher is to be, like Haggai, the Lord's messenger with the Lord's message (Hag. i., 13).

44. "Of a truth I say unto you that he will make him ruler over all that he hath." It is said of Abraham's eldest servant that "He ruled over all that he had" (Gen. xxiv., 2), for "all the goods of his master were in his hand" (verse 10). It is said of Joseph that Potiphar "made him overseer over all that he had" and that Pharaoh "set him over all the land of Egypt" (Gen. xxxix., 5, xli., 41). Jesus said of the Spirit, "He shall receive of mine and shall show it unto you. All things that the Father hath are Mine" (John xvi., 14, 15). Consider well, O child of God, our present privileges and future glories and be faithful.

45, 46. "His portion with the unbelievers." Therefore this servant was never a true servant; but like Judas, only numbered with them. There is no Scripture that contradicts or really conflicts with the statement of our Lord that His sheep can never perish (John x., 27-29). The professed servant who lends his tongue to the evil one to lash other servants and at the same time gives himself up to the intoxications of this world's attractions had better consider ere it be too late these solemn words of Him who shall be our judge, "Not every one that saith Lord, Lord, but he that doeth the will of My Father" (Math. vii., 21). "Whosoever will be a friend of the world is the enemy of God" (Jas. iv., 4). "Ye cannot serve God and mammon" (Luke xvi., 13). If one chooses to be an unbeliever, he cannot expect other than the unbelievers' portion.

47, 48. If I understand the teaching of these two verses, it is that while all unbelievers, whether professedly servants of God or not, shall go to the place of torment, there shall be degrees of torment in proportion to their guilt. I am in the habit in my preaching of putting it this way: Those who receive Jesus Christ are saved freely by His grace, and all are equally saved (Rom. iii., 24), but each saved soul will be rewarded or given his wages according to his works (Rev. xxii., 12; Luke xiv., 14; I Cor. iii., 13-15), so that while there are no degrees in salvation there are in glory (I Cor. xv., 40-42). Those who reject Christ will be lost because of their rejection of Him, whether professedly His or not, but their torment will be in proportion to their guilt. The servants of these two verses cannot be true servants of God, for such are not beaten or punished, because the chastisement of our peace was upon Him who was made sin for us (Isa. liii., 5; II Cor. v., 21). Wherever weeping or wailing and gnashing of teeth is mentioned it is always with reference to those who profess what they are not (Math. viii., 12; xiii., 42, 50; xxi., 18; xxiv., 51; Luke xiii., 28, etc.).—Lesson Helper.

CIGARETTES OF SASSAFRAS LEAF.

A company, composed of John Devereaux and six other farmers of Doniphan County, Kansas, will build a factory for the manufacture of cigarettes, which they will make from sassafras leaves. The object is to save the boys of the Nation and furnish a certain cure for the cigarette habit in this new industry. Farmers will plant several hundred acres to sassafras.

CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

BEDTIME.

Three little girls are weary.
Weary of books and of play;
Sad is the world and dreary,
Slowly the time slips away.
Six little feet are aching;
Bowed is each little head;
Yet they are up and shaking
When there is mention of bed.

Bravely they laugh and chatter,
Just for a minute or two;
Then when they end their clatter,
Sleep comes quickly to woo,
Slowly their eyes are closing,
Down again drops every head,
Three little maids are dozing,
Though they're not ready for bed.

That is their method ever,
Night after night they protest,
Claiming they're sleepy never,
Never in need of their rest.
Nodding and almost dreaming,
Drowsily each little head
Still is forever scheming
Merely to keep out of bed.

—Chicago Pos.

PREPARED.

It was a question in the family why Edith was always so much more welcome than any other niece, when she made her weekly call upon Aunt Elinor, who was an invalid. Aunt Elinor can talk very little, and some visitors tire her beyond expression. Edith, on the contrary, seems to leave her exhilarated and refreshed.

"I am no fonder of her than I am of the other nieces," said the invalid one day when the question was brought up, "but I confess I do like better to see her. She tells me something slowly and gently. She seems to have plenty to say and never to get flustered in saying it, and there are no pauses when she looks off into vacancy, and makes me feel as if I ought to entertain her."

"Well Edith," said the girl's mother that night, "how do you manage it? Give us your receipt for talking to an invalid."

Edith blushed.

"I wish I needn't mamma," she said somewhat guiltily. "Perhaps it's a silly thing to do, and I ought to be ashamed of it, but to tell the truth, I get it up beforehand."

"What? your conversation?"

"Yes, mamma. I don't dare to depend on thinking of the right thing at the right time, and I used to make such fearful mistakes with aunt Elinor before I thought of arranging my program. Once I told her how Tom's dog was run over, and then when I saw it was exciting her, I got nervous and said her cat had just been after the canary. I believe it was that very morning I made up my mind to talk by rule next time.

"I shall call you 'Little Thirdly and Fourthly,'" said her mother. "Tell me what you talked about last time."

"Well, I told her about the nasturtiums first; how you sowed them in the window-boxes, and how Tom popped some beans in, too, and you were so puzzled when the nasturtiums came up beans. Then she laughed, and I got encouraged and passed on to my next heading. That was calico, and I described my new wrapper and told how I got on the ruffle with the figure upside down.

"And then—oh, there were lots more things, but I had them all in my mind, and two or three I saved over for next time, because the nurse came in and told me my half-hour was up. But is it a bad way to do, mamma? It isn't priggish, is it?"

"It's a very good way," said her mother. "It's so good that I think I shall try it myself."—Youth's Companion.

Hot Water as a Medicine.

The uses of hot water are many. There is nothing that so promptly cuts short congestion of the lungs, sore throat or inflammations of any kind as hot water, when applied promptly and thoroughly. A strip of flannel doubled and dipped into hot water, wrung out and applied around the neck of a child that has the croup, will sometimes bring relief in ten minutes. Headache almost yields to the simultaneous application of hot water to the feet and back of the neck. Hot water will relieve neuralgia, and a cupful taken before retiring is very beneficial. A glass of hot water taken before breakfast has cured many cases of indigestion, and no simple remedy is more widely recommended by physicians to dyspeptics.

OHIO OUT FOR M'KINLEY

The Action of the Buckeye State Convention at Columbus.

RHODE ISLAND AND KANSAS MEET

Senator-Elect Foraker Pledges Himself to Be Unswerving in His Devotion to McKinley's Cause--The Old State Ticket Renominated in Rhode Island--The Kansas Convention.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 11.—The most notable feature of the short session of the Republican State Convention was the speech of Senator-elect Foraker, in which he declares his allegiance to McKinley with great vigor.

"I want my speech to be short enough," said he, "for all to read it, and plain enough for all to understand it."

Then Mr. Foraker praised McKinley and spoke of his qualifications for the Presidency. The time had come, he said, for redeeming the third promise of the Zanesville Convention, which declared for the election of McKinley to the Presidency. He said: "The Republicans of Ohio don't look unkindly at Thomas B. Reed, nor Levi P. Morton, nor William B. Allison, nor Matthew Stanley Quay, the other great leaders who have been mentioned in connection with that honor. On the contrary, if the St. Louis Convention should disappoint us and give the honor to one of them, we here and now pledge him in advance the electoral vote of Ohio by the largest majority ever given in the history of the State. It is not that we love Caesar less, but Rome more. William McKinley is our own."



WILLIAM M'KINLEY.

The fight over delegates-at-large between the Foraker and McKinley factions was amicably settled, and the Ohio Big Four will be Foraker, Bushnell, Hanna and Grosvenor. The dispute was as to the last name. Grosvenor and Foraker are personal enemies. In consideration of the offer by the McKinley faction not to oppose Charles L. Kurtz, Foraker's chief political lieutenant, for member of the National Committee, the Foraker faction withdrew its opposition to Grosvenor as a delegate-at-large.

There was a caucus of leading Foraker faction Republicans, with a view to fixing up a slate for the Convention. They determined to make General A. T. Winkoff their candidate for Secretary of State.

For Board of Public Works they decided to support John Stillwell, of Troy, and for Food Commissioner, Representative Blackburn, of Belmont County. They did not attempt to defeat Judge Williams for re-election to the Supreme bench.

RHODE ISLAND CONVENTION.

Governor Charles W. Lippitt and the Old Ticket Renominated.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 11.—The Republican State Convention was held here, with an attendance which surpassed that of any recent year. Ex-Adjutant-General Elisha Dyer was Chairman. He said in his opening speech:



GOVERNOR C. W. LIPPIITT.

"The party of Rhode Island has always been partial to the State of Maine, and if this year the choice of the party at large should fall upon her most eminent statesman it would rest upon no broken Reed."

The ticket of last year was renominated: For Governor, Charles Warren Lippitt, Providence; Lieutenant-Governor, Edwin B. Allen, Hopkinton; Secretary of State, Charles F. Bennett, Providence; Attorney-General, Edward C. Dubois, East Providence; General Treasurer, Samuel Clark, Lincoln.

The convention made this declaration as to the money question: "We affirm our belief in a financial policy which recognizes every dollar to be of equal value to every other dollar."

Kansas Republicans for McKinley.

WICHITA, Kan., March 11.—The Republicans of Kansas, in Convention, declared by resolution their preference for Mr. McKinley as the nominee of the party for President. The resolutions were also conspicuous for the omission of any reference to the monetary question.

The re-election of Cyrus Leland, Chairman of the State Central Committee, as Kansas member of the National Committee, was favored, and delegates to St. Louis were chosen.

THE MARKETS

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

MILK AND CREAM.		
The average price paid for the surplus on the platform has been \$1.32 a can of 40 quarts. Receipts of milk and cream at the different railroad distributing points in and near the city for the week have been as follows:		
Average daily receipts of the week, fluid milk, gals.....	21,473	
Condensed milk, gals.....	183	
Cream, gals.....	352	
BUTTER.		
Dreamery—Extras.....	19 1/2	22 1/2
Firsts.....	14	15
Thirds to seconds.....	12	13
State—Fancy.....	12	13
Thirds to firsts.....	11 1/2	12 1/2
Western Im. Creamery.....	11 1/2	12
Western Dairy.....	11 1/2	12
Factory, firsts.....	11 1/2	12
CHEESE.		
State—Fullcream, white, fancy.....	9 1/2	10
Full cream, good to prime.....	9 1/2	10
State Factory—Part skim, large.....	5 1/2	6 1/2
Part skim, small.....	5	6
Full skims.....	2	3
EGGS.		
State & Penn.—Fresh.....	12	12 1/2
Jersey—Fancy.....	11 1/2	12 1/2
Western—Prime to choice.....	11 1/2	12 1/2
Southern—Best.....	10 1/2	11 1/2
BEANS AND PEAS.		
Beans—Marrow, 1895, choice.....	1 37 1/2	
Medium, 1895, choice.....	1 27 1/2	
Pea, 1895, choice.....	1 20	1 23 1/2
Red kidney, 1895, choice.....	1 10	1 12 1/2
White kidney, 1895, choice.....	1	1 35
Black turtle soup, 1895.....	1	1 40
Lima, Cal., 1895, 60 lbs.....	1	1 90
Green peas, bbls.....	1	82 1/2
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.		
Oranges, Cal., 3 box.....	2 75	3 75
Apples, Catawba, 3 basket.....	7	15
State, 3 basket.....	3	4
Apples, Winesap, 3 bbl.....	3 50	4 50
Greening.....	3 00	3 25
Baldwin.....	3 00	3 50
Jarberries, Cape Cod, 3 bbl.....	6 00	10 50
Strawberries, Fla., 3 qt.....	20	50
HOPS.		
State—1895, choice, 3 lb.....	3 1/2	5 1/2
1895, common to fair.....	3 1/2	5
Pacific Coast, choice.....	3 1/2	5
Common to prime.....	3 1/2	5
Old odds, 1893.....	1 1/2	2 1/2
HAY AND STRAW.		
Jay—Prime, 3 100 lb.....	95	1 00
Clover mixed.....	75	80
Straw—Long rye.....	85	95
Oat.....	50	55
VEGETABLES.		
Potatoes, State Rose, 3 bbl.....	85	1 10
Maine Hebron, 3 sack.....	1	1 00
Sweet, 3 bbl.....	3 00	4 75
Jabage, Danish, 3 100.....	6 00	8 00
Onions, white, 3 bbl.....	1 00	1 75
Yellow, 3 bbl.....	75	1 37
Squash, Hubbard, 3 bbl.....	75	1 00
Brussels sprouts, 3 qt.....	1	1 00
Jersey, 3 doz stalks.....	25	1 50
Carrots.....	75	1 00
Furnips, Russia.....	50	70
Jauliflower, 3 case.....	1 50	3 00
Lettuce, 3 basket.....	1 00	4 00
Tomatoes, 3 carrier.....	1 50	3 50
Egg plant, 3 bbl.....	1 00	8 00
Green peas, Fla., 3 crate.....	1 00	4 00
String beans, 3 crate.....	1 00	3 00
Beets, 3 crate.....	1 50	1 75
Kale, 3 bbl.....	1 00	1 25
Spinach, 3 bbl.....	2 00	3 00
LIVE POULTRY.		
Fowls, 3 lb.....	7 1/2	8 1/2
Chickens, 3 lb.....	7 1/2	8 1/2
Roosters, old, 3 lb.....	10	11
Turkeys, 3 lb.....	10	11
Ducks, 3 pair.....	65	90
Geese, 3 pair.....	1 25	1 75
Pigeons, 3 pair.....	30	40
DRESSED POULTRY.		
Turkeys, 3 lb.....	11	14
Chickens, Phila. broilers, pair.....	25	28
Western, dry picked.....	7 1/2	9
Fowls, 3 lb.....	7 1/2	9
Ducks, 3 lb.....	15	17
Geese, 3 lb.....	7	10
Squabs, 3 doz.....	1 75	3 00
GRAIN, ETC.		
Flour—City Patents.....	4 20	4 45
Spring Patents.....	3 60	3 80
Wheat—No. 2 Red.....	—	—
May.....	—	—
Corn—No. 2.....	—	—
Oats—No. 2.....	—	—
Track, White.....	26	29
Rye—Carlots.....	44	45
Barley—Maltins.....	40	47
Seeds—Timothy, 3 100.....	3 65	4 75
Clover.....	6 75	8 25
Lard—City steam.....	—	5 00
LIVE STOCK.		
Beeves, city dressed.....	6	7 1/2
Milk cows, com. to good.....	—	—
Calves, city dressed.....	7	11
Country dressed.....	7	9 1/2
Sheep, 3 100 lbs.....	3 75	4 25
Lambs, 3 100 lbs.....	4 90	5 15
Hogs—Live, 3 100 lbs.....	4 40	4 80
Dressed.....	5	7

\$18,000 BURIED TREASURE.

Found in an Earthen Jar by a Farm Boy at Work in a Georgia Field.

A treasure of \$18,000 in gold and silver was unearthed by a farmer in his field six miles from Fort Valley, Ga., a few days ago.

Young Green Hartley, who lives on Ed. Houser's plantation, was plowing when he came upon a large rock. He and two other men moved the rock so as to let the plow pass. When about to resume plowing Hartley saw something that looked like the edge of a stone jar. He eventually dug up an old earthenware receptacle containing gold, silver and greenbacks. The coin amounted to \$18,000. The greenbacks were so badly damaged that it was impossible to count them.

Hartley was told that half of the money belonged to the Government, and so he took it to Perry and deposited it with the County Treasurer, who now has it.

Killed Coming From a Party.

While the three children of Willis L. Blackman, a well known Chicago Board of Trade operator, were returning home in a carriage from a party, the carriage was struck by a train at the railroad crossing in Hinsdale, and the coachman, Samuel Russell, and two of the children, Charles H. Blackman, eight years old, and Willis Blackman, Jr., sixteen years old, were killed. Marguerite Blackman, ten years old, the remaining child, was seriously injured, her right leg being broken and her body badly bruised. The coach was smashed and scattered for fifty yards along the track. Both of the horses were killed.

A "Conscience" Deposit of \$14,225.15.

The Secretary of the United States Treasury has received, through the Department of State, the Consul-General of the United States at London, and the Rev. Prebendary Barff, of London, from an unknown person, a bill of exchange on New York for \$14,225.15. The bill will be collected and the proceeds deposited in the Treasury on account of "conscience."

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Washington Items.

Extracts from the diary of Hamilton Fish, Secretary of State under Grant, show that the President prepared in 1869 a proclamation recognizing Cuban belligerency and instructed Fish to issue it. The Secretary refused to do so and was afterward thanked by Grant for his disobedience.

The Treasury lost \$131,300 in gold coin and \$30,800 in bars, which leaves the true amount of the reserve \$126,054,885.

The bill to create a National Art Commission was passed.

President Cleveland returned to Washington from his duck-hunting trip to Wide Water, Va.

Senator Hill spoke in opposition to intervention in Cuba, and Senator Sherman said the Foreign Relations Committee knew of secret communications in the State Department which justified its course.

The Venezuelan Commission met in Washington; it has been decided to send representatives to search the Dutch and Spanish archives.

In the House William F. Aldrich, Republican, from the Fourth Alabama District, was seated; bills forbidding employment of alien engineers on American vessels and repealing tonnage tax exemptions were passed.

Senator Hoar made an argument against the adoption of the conference report on the Cuban resolutions, and Senator Allen introduced a joint resolution authorizing the President to investigate the present state of the war in Cuba, appropriating \$10,000 for the inquiry.

President Cleveland left Washington on a duck-shooting trip.

Domestic.

An examination of the photographs of stellar spectra at the Harvard College Observatory, Cambridge, Mass., has led to the discovery of fourteen new variable stars of long period, in addition to those announced previously.

Governor Bradley, of Kentucky, ordered troops from Louisville, Lexington and Frankfort to preserve the peace in Frankfort during the Senatorial contest.

Ex-Postmaster-General John Wanamaker was fined \$1000 in Philadelphia for importing alien contract labor.

Sander Nemity, a butcher in Yonkers, N. Y., shot and killed his stepdaughter, Mary Butkowsky, and then committed suicide.

The steamship Bermuda put to sea from New York, supposedly for Cuba, with arms for the insurgents.

Edward G. Ward, a railroad man, shot and killed his wife in Denver, Col., and committed suicide by blowing out his brains. Jealousy was the cause.

The General Electric Company and the Westinghouse Electric Company, New York City, agreed to stop fighting over patents.

The building occupied by the Pope Manufacturing Company, bicycle manufacturers, in Boston, Mass., was badly damaged by fire. Loss about \$125,000, fully covered by insurance. About 1700 bicycles were destroyed.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court affirmed the conviction of ex-Police Inspector McLaughlin, of New York City. He was sentenced to two years and six months in Sing Sing Prison.

Thirteen thousand tailors went out on a sympathetic strike in Chicago.

The international chess match by cable, between Brooklyn and London, was begun.

The Kings County Grand Jury, Brooklyn, indicted former Fire Marshal Benjamin Lewis, Assistant Fire Marshal Robert E. Rice, former Detective Sergeant George F. Zundt and Adolph Hirschkopf for conspiracy.

Wayne, the colored man charged with murdering Stephen Powell, in Hempstead, Long Island, made a confession in which he says that Arthur Mayhew, who is also under arrest, killed the old man, and that he was with him at the time.

Students attending an intercollegiate oratorical contest in Indianapolis, Ind., engaged in a free fight, and General Harrison left the theatre.

At Union, Mo., Arthur Duestrow, the millionaire, who killed his wife and three-year-old son in St. Louis two years ago, was sentenced to be hanged on April 22.

Ohio Republicans endorsed McKinley for the Presidential nomination in a platform favoring gold, silver and paper money, and selected a State ticket headed by Charles Kinney, of Scioto, for Secretary of State.

General Calisto Garcia and six others, who were associated with him in the steamship Bermuda expedition against Cuba, pleaded not guilty in the United States Court, New York City, to indictments charging a violation of the neutrality laws.

Lexow's Greater New York bill passed the Senate at Albany, N. Y., by a vote of 88 to 8. Senator Lexow attacked Lieutenant-Governor Saxton for publishing his letter to the Rev. R. S. Storrs opposing consolidation.

Foreign Notes.

The United States Embassy at Berlin has issued an invitation to German universities to take part in the 150th anniversary celebrations of Princeton College. The Universities of Erlangen, Freiburg and Rostock have replied that it would be impossible for them to send delegates so great a distance. Goettingen reserves its decision.

United States Minister Terrell has started from Constantinople, Turkey, for New York on the Fuerst Bismarck.

The resolution passed by the English Commons in favor of opening National museums and art galleries on Sunday has resulted in the authorities of the British Museum, of the National Gallery and of the Royal Academy making arrangements to open their places to the public on Sundays.

Princess Maud (Harry) of Wales will be married in July to her first cousin, Prince Carl of Denmark.

Advices from the Transvaal announce the intention to exhume the bodies of the followers of Dr. Jameson and to reinter them in a cemetery.

It is reported from Havana that one Spanish column fired into another column, mistaking it for a band of insurgents; thirty soldiers are reported to have been killed and wounded.

German cavalry officers have been engaged to organize a new Chinese cavalry service modeled after the German system.

There has been an insurrection among the Indians in the province of Pallasca. There have been losses in killed and wounded on both sides.

A despatch from Bombay says that Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain), who is lying ill at Jeypore, in the Bombay Presidency, will recover, his condition not being as serious as was at first reported.

Advices from Havana, by way of Madrid, are that Maceo with his men have re-entered the Havana province.

The floods continue in Germany and many villages have been submerged and the inhabitants have fled. The navigation of the Rhine and work at most of its quays has ceased.

SCIENTIFIC SCRAPS.

Boston produce dealers are talking of using the cathode ray photography process to detect bad eggs.

Cuvier is authority for the statement that the life of a whale may extend over a period exceeding 1,000 years.

Over 155,000 children under one year die annually in Paris, the greater number of them owing to neglect on the part of their mothers.

A Rhode Island sailor has invented a successful apparatus, it is said, by which the motion of the waves is made to furnish the propelling power for a vessel at sea, by condensing air.

The largest fine tourmaline known to mineralogists was discovered recently in a large rock in West Seventy-first street, New York city. It is now in the Natural History museum.

Gold, silver, copper, iron, tin, lead, mercury, sulphur, carbon, antimony, bismuth and zinc were the only minerals known at the time of the discovery of America.

At Ardrossan, in the west of Scotland, the barometer marked 31.09 inches on January 9, the highest on record in the British Isles; the highest before this had been 31.06 inches on January 9, 1820.

The imperial German health bureau has been examining the adaptability of aluminum for the manufacture of cooking utensils, and has determined that the metal cannot give off any poisonous compounds, as copper, tin and lead do.

One-third of an acre grows 20,000 jasmine plants, yielding 2,000 pounds of flowers. Half an acre set with 3,500 rose plants bears 2,500 pounds of petals, which give from 200 to 250 pounds of pomade. An acre and a quarter will yield 2,000 pounds of violet flowers.

Lieutenant Beehler, of the hydrographic office, says that the accident to the steamer St. Paul, off the New Jersey coast, and other such, which have happened recently, are due to variations of the force of the gulf stream, caused by climatic conditions. Navigators have not been accustomed, hitherto, to take any such variations into account.

Neptune, the outermost member of the solar system yet known, is thirty times farther from the sun than the earth is, or 2,780,000,000, and the tremendous line of its orbit, which encloses our comparatively small group of heavenly bodies, is so long that, although his rate of travel is three miles in a second, it takes him 165 years to complete one circuit.

Ways of the Moose.

Ambrose seemed to know a great deal about moose, after all. He told the boys how, back from the narrow valley and the swift, winding stream, the country was all a wilderness; hillsides clad with birches, maples, and evergreens, and resting at their feet little lakes, so numerous that no man knew how many there were. Often, where these lake were shallow, the yellow pond-lily with its oval leaves crowded the surface. At other seasons the tender bark of mountain-ashes and moose-woods are the favorite food of the moose; but now there is nothing he likes so well as the long tubular roots of the lily. In the very early mornings and in the evenings, about the time of the harvest moon—the full moon nearest September 21—a hollow sound, not unlike the sound of distant chopping, may be heard. It is the sound of moose calling to their mates, or the angry challenge of fierce rivals. It is this sound which the hunter imitates to attract the moose. But there are only a few places where the moose will answer—shallow spots in certain well-known lakes, and it is said to be nearly useless to call anywhere else.—St. Nicholas.

Breaking it Gently.

Little Ella—Papa, I know what I am going to give you for your birthday.

Father—What is it, child?

Ella—A beautiful shaving cup.

Father—Why my dear, I have already got one.

Ella—Yes, but I broke it just now.

The great blizzard of 1888 began March 11 and ended March 14.

PEARLS OF THOUGHT.

Extended empire, like expanded gold, exchanges solid strength for feeble splendor.—Johnson.

The greatest glory of a free-born people is to transmit that freedom to their children.—Havard.

Hope is not the man for your banker, though he may do for a traveling companion.—Haliburton.

Though little fire grows great with wind, yet extreme gusts will blow out fire and all.—Shakespeare.

Every one must see daily instances of people who complain from a mere habit of complaining.—Graves.

No evil propensity of the human heart is so powerful that it may not be subdued by discipline.—Seneca.

Great men are the commissioned guides of mankind, who rule their fellows because they are wiser.—Carlyle.

There is a time in every man's education when he arrives at the conviction that envy is ignorance.—Emerson.

Do not allow idleness to deceive you; for while you give him today, he steals tomorrow from you.—Crownquill.

It is a good government when those who are near are made happy and those who are far are attracted.—Cicero.

Getting money is not all a man's business; to cultivate kindness is a great part of the business of life.—Johnson.

Think of the ills from which you are exempt, and it will aid you to bear patiently those which you may suffer.—Cecil.

Use your gifts faithfully, and they shall be enlarged; practise what you know and you will attain higher knowledge.—Arnold.

Persevering mediocrity is much more respectable than and unspeakably more useful than talented inconsistency.—J. Hamilton.

War Record of Photography.

While conjectures are rife as to what electricity and high explosives could do in modern warfare, it is interesting to glance at one marvel in the war record of photography. A quarter of a century ago on the 21st of September, Paris was completely shut off from the rest of the world, but two days later a balloon and a pigeon post was established, and regular balloons thereafter left the city at intervals of from three to seven days with letters for the provinces and carrier pigeons for bringing back replies. The return messages were written on thin paper and enclosed in a quill tied to the pigeon's tail, but the carrying capacity of the birds for such messages was very limited. Some weeks later, Dagron, skilled in photo-micrographic work, carried out the idea of printing a great many messages upon a large sheet of paper and then photographing the whole in a greatly reduced form upon a thin film of collodion four inches square. Each pigeon carried eighteen of these collodion pellicles, with a total of more than 50,000 messages, the whole weighing less than a gramme. On arrival in Paris the messages were enlarged on a screen, when they could be read, and were published in the newspapers. During the siege sixty-four balloons left the city, of which seven were lost or captured by the Germans, while the others carried 4,000,000 letters and the pigeon post returned about 2,500,000 messages. Even money orders and drafts were transmitted by the micro-photographic pigeon post and were paid in Paris.—Trenton, (N. J.) American.

Mortars 580 Years Old.

A Mr. Dunlap, who lives in the Butte Creek section, remarks the Portland Oregonian, reports a curious find near the foot of Mount Pitt. While grubbing out hazel brush he made an excavation four or five feet deep. In the hole he found two stone mortars bearing the date 1316, one of which was eighteen inches across. The pestles lay close by, and also a stone slab having the appearance of a petrified board. This was covered with different figures.

"Abe" Buzzard, the notorious Pennsylvania outlaw, now serving a term in prison, has become totally blind.

Odds and Ends.

Two unusually large eagles were caught in one trap, which had been set for coyotes, near Grant's Pass, Or., last week.

Foxes have been unusually plentiful in Calhoun county, Mich., this winter. There has been more game of all kinds in the northern part of the State than for a number of years past.

A deer walked leisurely up the main street of West Bristol, Me., one day last week. Its walk would not have been a long one a few weeks ago, but Maine's game laws are very strict, and it being now close time the deer ambled through the town in perfect safety.

Burglars carried off every article of furniture, including eight bedsteads, from a summer residence at Windham, Me., some time during the past month. The owner is inclined to think that if he hadn't happened to pay an unexpected visit to his property the thieves would have persevered and taken the house, too.

One hundred English pheasants were received at Moodus, Conn., the last week of February, which are to be liberated about the first of next month on the large game preserves of F. C. Fowler. The pheasants are a novelty in the region, and the experiment of acclimating them for sporting purposes will be watched with much interest.

There are in Arizona ten million acres of desert land capable of reclamation to agriculture through irrigation. Already some 997,000 acres have been reclaimed and are bearing profitable crops of various kinds, enterprises are now under way which it is expected, will in the next two years insure the reclamation of almost two million acres more.

There are now living in New London, Conn., three children of a General in the Revolutionary war, and there is said to be only one other city in the United States that boasts such a distinction. The New Londoners are William H. Burbeck, his brother, John C. Burbeck, and his sister, Charlotte A. Burbeck. Their father was at the battles of the Brandywine, Germantown, and Monmouth, and at Valley Forge, and afterward served under Gen. Wayne in the campaigns against the Indians.

Two prominent citizens of Montgomery county, Ind., are making extensive and unusual preparations for their post-mortem personal affairs. One has had prepared an immense coffin of oak, with elaborate fittings and decorations, which he keeps in his parlor against the occasion of his needing it. The other has had his tombstone made and suitably inscribed. On the tombstone are the words, "Here lies a Mason and a Democrat."

Several towns in Vermont are considering projects for securing electric light, heat, and power by transmitting the energy of waterfalls and mountain streams in their vicinity, on the plan so successfully tried by several California towns. In some Pacific coast towns the power is transmitted distances of from ten to thirty or more miles. Many Vermont towns can secure adequate power within less than a dozen miles.

"I expect that before very long the congregation will be in a place where it will not require so much effort to keep warm," announced a clergyman from the pulpit of a church at Woodbury, Vt., recently, when the temperature was near zero. Whereat there was a titter through the congregation. What the good man meant was that he trusted the new church, now building, would soon be ready for occupancy by the congregation.

The country about Los Angeles has for some time been suffering from an unprecedented spell of dry weather. The rainfall during February and part of January was the lowest ever recorded there by the Weather Bureau. The snowfall in

the mountains was also unusually light, and the streams are lower than ever before known. Grain crops and pasture are suffering, the soil is dry and hard, and great loss will result unless the drought is broken.

A boy with a bullet hole through his brain is living and rapidly recovering at Anderson, Ind. The boy is six years old, and was accidentally shot about two weeks ago. The bullet passed clear through his brain and for some days after the brain could be seen with a glass. The boy's limbs were paralyzed at first and the doctors expected he would surely die. But he rallied, and a week ago had recovered full possession of his senses and also of the use of his limbs. Doctors are much interested in the case.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

STATE SENATE.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for senator from the 33d senatorial district subject to the decision of the Republican Convention in Huntingdon county. H. C. CHISHOLM. Huntingdon, Feb. 17, 1896.

ASSEMBLY.—I hereby announce myself a candidate for the Legislature, subject to the voice of the people as expressed at the Republican primaries, and respectfully and cordially ask your help. I mean you my friend. Z. T. JONES. Shade Gap, Pa., Feb. 3, '96.

COUNTY TREASURER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention. H. S. MUSSER. Brady Twp., Feb. 25.

COUNTY TREASURER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for county treasurer subject to the decision of the Republican county convention. A. R. LEFFARD. Huntingdon, Feb. 2.

COUNTY TREASURER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for county treasurer subject to the decision of the Republican county convention. JEROME S. NOPSKER. Huntingdon, Pa., Feb. 17, 1896.

COUNTY TREASURER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for county treasurer subject to the decision of the Republican county convention. D. M. MILLER. Spruce Creek, Feb. 17, 1896.

REGISTER AND RECORDER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for register and recorder subject to the decision of the Republican county convention. JOHN E. WILSON. Jackson township, March 7.

REGISTER AND RECORDER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for register and recorder subject to the decision of the Republican county convention. B. F. GODARD. Huntingdon, Feb. 17, 1896.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for county commissioner subject to the decision of the Republican primaries. Cassville. E. B. HISSONG.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for county commissioner subject to the decision of the Republican county convention. JAMES C. WRIGHT. Union township, March 7.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—The undersigned announces himself as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention. THOMAS J. WRIGHT. Union Twp., Feb. 26.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for county commissioner subject to the decision of the Republican county convention. ANDREW SCHULDT. Porter Twp., Feb. 17, 1896.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for district attorney subject to the decision of the Republican county convention. J. M. STEESE. Orbisonia, March 7.

DELEGATE TO NATIONAL CONVENTION.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate in Huntingdon county for delegate to the Republican National Convention, subject to the rules of the party in Huntingdon county and the eighteenth Congressional district. JERE B. REX. Huntingdon, Pa., Dec. 16, 1895.

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On April 1st we will move our Shoe Store to room now occupied by Geo. W. Yocum, Penn Street, and to reduce our large stock we will close out certain lines of Men's Shoes at a DISCOUNT of 25 % and Ladies' Shoes at 20 % discount. With our ALREADY LOW PRICES and this large discount, will give you an opportunity seldom offered to secure good goods at LESS THAN COST. This offer will hold good from the 14th to the 25th inst.

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